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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 19:14:05 ON 10 SEP 2005

L1 16 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "KUCERA D"/AU OR ("KUCERA DAVID J"/AU OR
 "KUCERA DAVID JOHN"/AU)
 D STAT QUE L1
 D IBIB ABS L1
 D IBIB ABS L1 2-16

L2 5 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ("YVON BRIGITTE L"/AU OR "YVON BRIGITTE
 LEIGH"/AU)

L3 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 NOT L1
 D STAT QUE L3
 D IBIB ABS L3 1-4

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 19:17:43 ON 10 SEP 2005

L9 STR
 L10 STR
 L11 7270 SEA FAM FUL L9
 L12 73 SEA FAM FUL L10
 L13 STR
 L15 STR
 L18 365356 SEA SSS FUL L13 OR L15
 L21 STR
 L24 65 SEA SUB=L18 SSS FUL L21 AND L23
 L25 STR L15
 L26 1 SEA SUB=L18 SSS FUL L25

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 19:46:57 ON 10 SEP 2005

L30 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L26
 L35 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L30 NOT (L1 OR L3)
 D STAT QUE
 D IBIB ABS HITSTR L35 1

L36 45 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L24/P
 L37 39 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L36 AND PD=<NOVEMBER 5, 2003
 D STAT QUE
 D IBIB ABS HITSTR L37 1-39

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 19:52:51 ON 10 SEP 2005

L38 STR
 L40 94241 SEA SSS FUL L38
 L41 25543 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON TOLUENESULFON?

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 19:55:07 ON 10 SEP 2005

L42 27708 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L40
 L43 82176 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L41
 L47 35 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 AND TOLUENESULFONIC(L) SALT
 L49 17976 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 (L) REACT?/RL
 L53 37642 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L11
 L54 1370 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L12
 L55 45 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 AND L43 AND (L53 OR L54)
 L56 20 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 AND L43 AND L47
 L57 64 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L55 OR L56
 L58 41 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L57 AND L49
 L59 37 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L58 AND PD=<NOVEMBER 5, 2003
 D STAT QUE
 D IBIB ABS HITSTR L59 1-37

FILE HCAPLUS

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 10 Sep 2005 VOL 143 ISS 12
FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 Sep 2005 (20050908/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE REGISTRY

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 8 SEP 2005 HIGHEST RN 862771-58-2
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 8 SEP 2005 HIGHEST RN 862771-58-2

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

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*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 19:14:05 ON 10 SEP 2005

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 10 Sep 2005 VOL 143 ISS 12

FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 Sep 2005 (20050908/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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L1 16 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON "KUCERA D"/AU OR ("KUCERA DAVID J"/AU OR "KUCERA DAVID JOHN"/AU)

=> d ibib abs 11

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:523413 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:59813

TITLE: Methods of preparing N-acylpyrrolidinecarboxamides useful as HIV protease inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Kucera, David John; Saeed, Nabil Lauze; Scott, Robert William

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 108 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005054187	A1	20050616	WO 2004-IB3810	20041122
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,			

NE, SN, TD, TG
 US 2005153903 A1 20050714 US 2004-3948 20041203
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-527470P P 20031204
 US 2004-591354P P 20040726
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:59813
 GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The invention relates to methods of preparing compds. of formula I that are useful (no data) as inhibitors of the HIV protease enzyme. In compds. I, R1 is Ph optionally substituted by at least one substituent independently selected from C1-6 alkyl, OH, C1-6 alkylcarbonyloxy, C6-10 arylcarbonyloxy, and heteroarylcarbonyloxy; R2 is C2-6 alkenyl or C1-6 alkyl optionally substituted with at least one halogen; R3 is a hydroxyl protecting group; R4, R5, R6, and R7 are independently selected from H and C1-6 alkyl; and R8 is H or C1-4 alkyl. (2S,3S)-3-Amino-2-hydroxy-4-phenylbutyric acid was coupled with 3-acetoxy-2-methylbenzoyl chloride followed by acetylation and crystallization to give pure II. II underwent coupling with the hydrochloride of III (preparation given) using thionyl chloride, followed by hydrolysis of acetates and crystallization to give IV.

The one-pot preparation of II is also demonstrated on a large scale (110 kg, 563 mol of aminohydroxyphenylbutyric acid). X-ray diffraction and Raman scattering spectra of the target compds. were collected and are included as figures. Previous methods for preparing these types of compds. were linear, whereas the invention provides convergent synthetic routes with maximized efficiency.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d ibib abs 11 2-16

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:497500 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:43873
 TITLE: Methods of preparing (4R)-3-[(2S,3S)-2-hydroxy-3-(3-hydroxy-2-methylbenzoylamino)-4-phenylbutyryl]-5,5-dimethylthiazolidine-4-carboxamides useful as HIV protease inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Kucera, David John; Scott, Robert William
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Agouron Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 39 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005124673	A1	20050609	US 2004-3952	20041203
WO 2005054214	A1	20050616	WO 2004-IB3823	20041122
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,				

LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
 NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
 TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
 RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
 AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
 EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO,
 SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,
 NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-527477P P 20031204
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:43873
 GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The invention relates to methods of preparing compds. of formula (I) [R1 = Ph optionally substituted by at least one substituent independently chosen from C1-6 alkyl, HO, C1-6 alkylcarbonyloxy, C6-10 arylcarbonyloxy, and heteroarylcarbonyloxy; R2 = C2-6 alkenyl, C1-6 alkyl optionally substituted with at least one halogen, or -(CR4R5)nR8; n = an integer from 0 to 5; R2' = H or C1-4 alkyl; Z = S, O, SO, SO2, CH2, or CFH; R3 = H or a hydroxy protecting group; each R4, R5, R6, and R7 are independently selected from H and C1-6 alkyl; R8 = C6-10 aryl optionally substituted at least one substituent selected from C1-6 alkyl, hydroxy, and halogen] which comprises reacting a compound of formula (II) (wherein Y1 = HO or a leaving group; R1 and R3 are as described above) with a compound of formula (III) (R2, R2', Z, and R4-R7 are as described above) or salts or solvates thereof. These compds. are useful as inhibitors of the HIV protease enzyme (no data). The present invention also relates to intermediate compds. useful in the preparation of compds. of formula I. Thus, 271 g (2S,3S)-3-(3-acetoxy-2-methylbenzoylamino)-2-hydroxy-4-phenylbutyric acid, 161 g (4R)-5,5-dimethylthiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid N-(allyl)amide, and 32.6 g HOBT.H2O were dissolved in 2-methyltetrahydrofuran 1,750 mL, treated portionwise with 119 mL diisopropylcarbodiimide at 30 min intervals and then with 100 g celite, and stirred at room temperature for 3 h

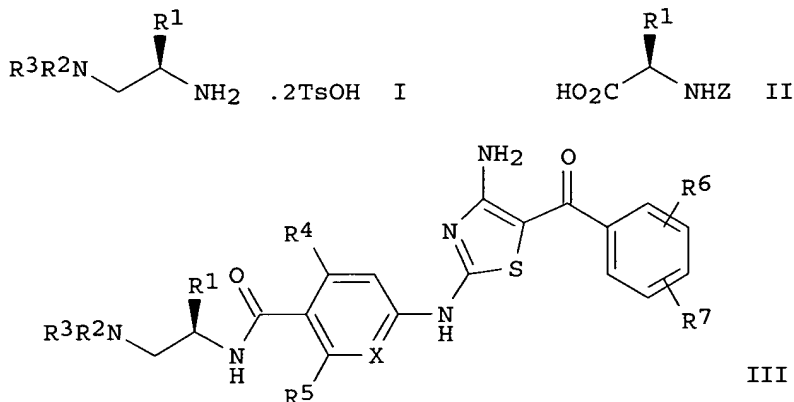
to

give, after workup, a 1.35 L solution of acetic acid 3-[[[(1S,2S)-3-((4R)-4-allylcarbamoyle-5,5-dimethylthiazolidin-3-yl)-1-benzyl-2-hydroxy-3-oxopropyl]carbamoyle]-2-methylphenyl ester (IV) (R = Ac) in 2-methyltetrahydrofuran. MeOH (330 L) and 66.9 g K2CO3 were sequentially added to the solution of IV (R = Ac) (405 g) and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2.5 h, treated with addnl. 20 g K2CO3, and stirred for 3 h to give, after workup, 204 g (4R)-3-[(2S,3S)-2-hydroxy-3-(3-hydroxy-2-methylbenzoylamino)-4-phenylbutyryl]-5,5-dimethylthiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid N-(allyl)amide IV (R = H).

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:99173 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:197575
 TITLE: Process for preparation of chiral 1,2-diaminopropanes and thiazole compounds containing them.
 INVENTOR(S): Kucera, David John; Yvon, Brigitte Leigh
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Agouron Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 20 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005026966	A1	20050203	US 2003-631358	20030730
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-631358	20030730
OTHER SOURCE(S):	CASREACT 142:197575; MARPAT 142:197575			
GI				

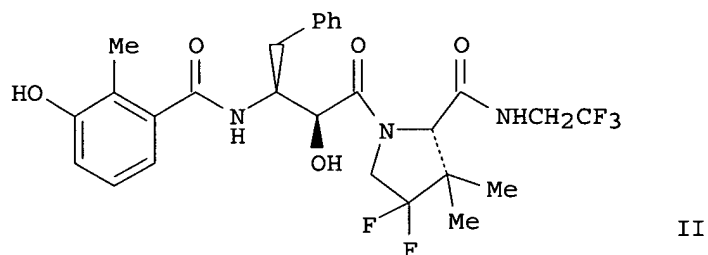
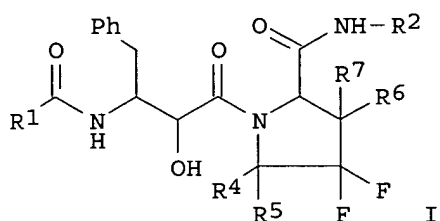


AB Title compds. [I; R1-R3 = H, (substituted) alkyl, heteroalkyl, (CR13R14)tX; t = 1-5; X = aryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl; R13, R14 = H, alkyl, heteroalkyl], were prepared by treatment of amino acid derivs. (II) with R2R3NH (R1-R3 as above) to give the corresponding amides followed by N-deprotection, reduction, and conversion to the tosylate salts. I are intermediates in preparation of thiazole derivs. (III; R1-R3 as above; R4, R5 = H, halo, alkyl, OMe, OH, NH2, NHMe, NMe2, NO2, SH, SMe, SO2Me, PMe2, PO3H2; R6, R7 = H, halo, MeO, alkyl; X = C, N). Thus, Z-D-Ala-OH and HOBT.H2O in MeCN at -3° were treated with DCC in MeCN and then with Me2NH.HCl and diisopropylethylamine followed by stirring at 0° for 1.5 h, warming to room temperature, and stirring overnight to give 79% N-benzyloxycarbonyl-D-alanine dimethylamide. The latter was hydrogenolyzed in EtOH over Pd/C at 45 psi H2 to give 83% D-alanine dimethylamide. This was refluxed 17 h with LiAlH4 in THF followed by salification with p-TsOH to give 69.5% (R)-1-dimethylaminoprop-2-ylamine. bistosylate.

L1 ANSWER 4 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:857219 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:314632
 TITLE: Preparation of amino acid amides as HIV protease inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Kucera, David John; Scott, Robert William
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Agouron Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 296 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 166,979.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004204591	A1	20041014	US 2003-729645	20031204
US 2003225071	A1	20031204	US 2002-166979	20020611
ZA 2003009041	A	20040722	ZA 2003-9041	20031120
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-297460P	P 20010611
			US 2001-297729P	P 20010611
			US 2002-166979	A2 20020611
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 141:314632	
GI				



AB Synthetic amides I [R1 is a 5- or 6-membered monocyclic carbo- or heterocyclic ring which is optionally substituted by alkyl, hydroxyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, arylcarbonyloxy or heteroarylcarbonyloxy; R2 is haloalkyl; R4-R7 are H or alkyl] or their pharmaceutically-active salts, metabolites or prodrugs are useful as inhibitors of the HIV protease enzyme. Thus, pyrrolidinecarboxamide derivative II was prepared via amidation reactions. A combinatorial chemical approach to HIV protease inhibitors was also presented.

L1 ANSWER 5 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:722954 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:243832

TITLE: Preparation of amino acid amides as HIV protease inhibitors

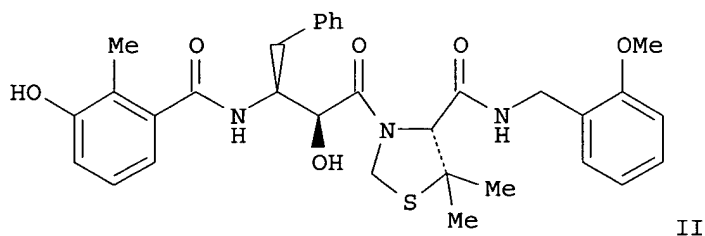
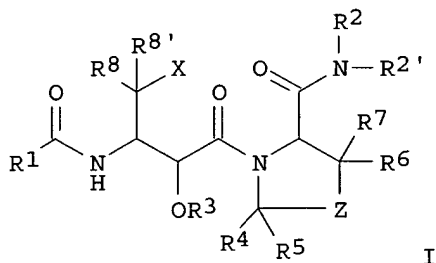
INVENTOR(S): Kucera, David John; Scott, Robert William

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Inc, USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 120 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 166,957.

DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: USXXCO
 LANGUAGE: Patent
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: English
 4
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004171842	A1	20040902	US 2003-728602	20031204
US 2003153507	A1	20030814	US 2002-166957	20020611
ZA 2003009041	A	20040722	ZA 2003-9041	20031120
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-297460P	P 20010611
			US 2001-297729P	P 20010611
			US 2002-166957	A2 20020611
OTHER SOURCE(S):		CASREACT 141:243832; MARPAT 141:243832		
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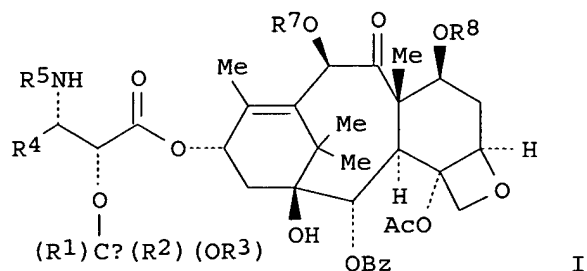
AB Synthetic amides I [R1 is (un)substituted carbo- or heterocyclic; R2 is (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, Ph, phenylalkyl, phenylalkenyl, or phenylalkynyl; R2', R3-R7 are H or (un)substituted alkyl; X is (un)substituted Ph; Z is S, O, SO, SO2, CH2, or CHF; R8, R8' are H, halo, an aliphatic or haloaliph. group (with provisos)] inhibit or block the biol. activity of the HIV protease. Thus, thiazolidinecarboxamide derivative II was prepared via amidation reactions and showed $K_i = 1.7$ nM for inhibition of HIV-1 protease. A combinatorial chemical approach to HIV protease inhibitors was also presented.

L1 ANSWER 6 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:891973 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:365102
 TITLE: Methods for the preparation of taxanes using

INVENTOR(S): β -lactam intermediates
 Thottathil, John K.; Trifunovich, Ivan D.;
 Kucera, David J.; Li, Wen-Sen
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 29 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1361222	A1	20031112	EP 2003-8433	19940314
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
IL 123063	A1	20000217	IL 1994-123063	19940224
EP 617018	A1	19940928	EP 1994-301809	19940314
EP 617018	B1	20031001		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
HU 72646	A2	19960528	HU 1995-2449	19940318
US 6350886	B1	20020226	US 1995-439920	19950512
US 6350887	B1	20020226	US 1995-440291	19950512
US 6310201	B1	20011030	US 1999-330452	19990611
US 2002137927	A1	20020926	US 2001-6599	20011205
US 2005107605	A1	20050519	US 2004-969693	20041020
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1993-33598	A 19930319
			EP 1994-301809	A3 19940314
			IL 1994-108763	A3 19940224
			HU 1994-803	A 19940318
			US 1994-320628	B3 19941011
			US 1995-440291	A1 19950512
			US 1997-878234	B1 19970618
			US 2001-6599	B1 20011205

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:365102
 GI



AB Novel side-chain-bearing taxane derivs., such as I [R1, R2 = alkyl; CaR1R2= cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocycle; wherein the carbon atom marked as Ca to which R1 and R2 are bonded is non-asym.; R3 = alkyl; R4 = aryl; R5 = H, arylcarbonyl, alkoxy carbonyl; R7 = H, alkylcarbonyl, hydroxyl protecting group; R8 = H, hydroxyl protecting group], were prepared using β -lactam intermediates as side chain precursors. The present invention also relates to novel methods of coupling the β -lactam intermediates to form the aforementioned taxanes, and to methods of preparing the β -lactams. Thus, taxol was prepared via a multistep reaction sequence starting from (3R-cis)-3-acetyloxy-4-phenyl-2-azetidinone and

10-desacetylbaecatin III.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 7 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:964341 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:39545

TITLE: Preparation of amino acid amides as HIV protease
inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Canon-Koch, Stacie S.; Alexander, Therese N.; Barvian,
Mark; Bolton, Gary; Boyer, Fredrick E.; Burke,
Benjamin J.; Holler, Tod; Jewell, Tanya M.; Prasad,
Josyula Vara; Kucera, David J.; Machak,
Jeff; Mitchell, Lennert J.; Murphy, Sean T.; Reich,
Siegfried H.; Skalizky, Donald J.; Tatlock, John H.;
Varney, Michael D.; Virgil, Scott C.; Worland, Stephen
T.; Melnick, Michael; Linton, Maria A.; Webber,
Stephen E.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Agouron Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 165 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

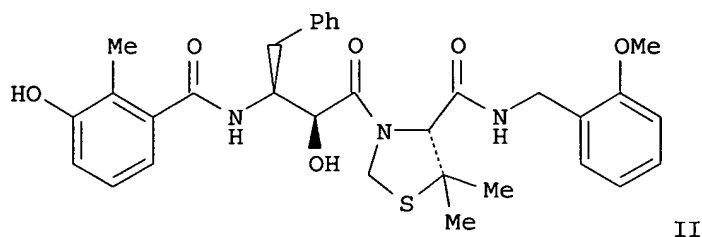
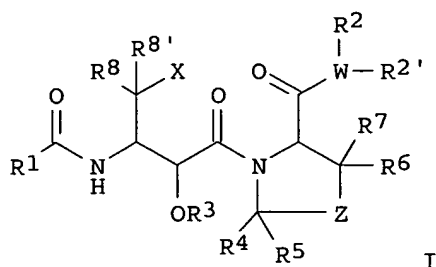
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002100845	A1	20021219	WO 2002-US18548	20020611
WO 2002100845	C1	20030320		
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RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
BR 2002010344	A	20040713	BR 2002-10344	20020611
EP 1448539	A1	20040825	EP 2002-744295	20020611
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JP 2005508867	T2	20050407	JP 2003-503613	20020611
ZA 2003009041	A	20040722	ZA 2003-9041	20031120
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-297460P	P 20010611
			US 2001-297729P	P 20010611
			WO 2002-US18548	W 20020611
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 138:39545			
GI				



AB Synthetic amides I [R1 is an (un)substituted carbo- or heterocyclic group; R2 is (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, Ph, phenylalkyl, phenylalkenyl, or phenylalkynyl; R2', R3-R7 are H or (un)substituted alkyl; X is (un)substituted Ph; Z is S, O, SO, SO₂, CH₂, or CHF; R8, R8' are H, halo, an aliphatic or haloaliph. group (with provisos)] inhibit or block the biol. activity of the HIV protease. Thus, thiazolidinecarboxamide derivative II was prepared via amidation reactions and showed K_i = 1.7 nM for inhibition of HIV-1 protease. A combinatorial chemical approach to HIV protease inhibitors was also presented.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 8 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:964340 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:39544

TITLE: Preparation of amino acid amides as HIV protease inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Canon-Koch, Stacie S.; Alexander, Therese N.; Barvian, Mark; Bolton, Gary; Boyer, Fredrick E.; Burke, Benjamin J.; Holler, Tod; Jewell, Tanya M.; Prasad, Josyula Vara; **Kucera, David J.**; Linton, Maria A.; Machak, Jeff; Mitchell, Lennert J.; Murphy, Sean T.; Reich, Siegfried H.; Skalitzky, Donald J.; Tatlock, John H.; Varney, Michael D.; Virgil, Scott C.; Webber, Stephen E.; Worland, Stephen T.; Melnick, Michael

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Agouron Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 306 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

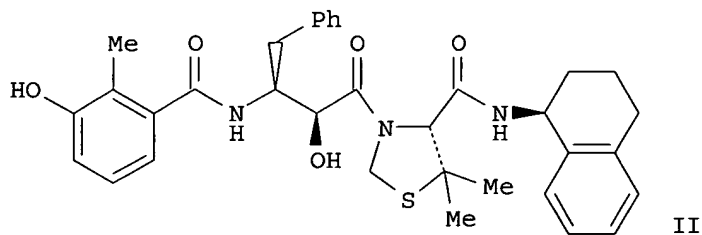
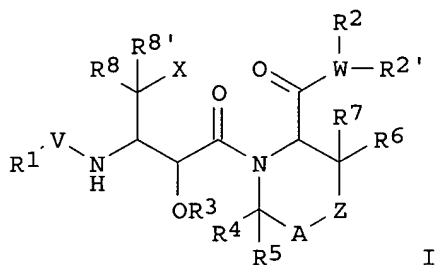
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002100844	A2	20021219	WO 2002-US18717	20020611
WO 2002100844	A3	20030306		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1409466	A2	20040421	EP 2002-746518	20020611
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR 2002010358	A	20040622	BR 2002-10358	20020611
JP 2004534061	T2	20041111	JP 2003-503612	20020611
ZA 2003009041	A	20040722	ZA 2003-9041	20031120
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-297460P	P 20010611
			US 2001-297729P	P 20010611
			WO 2002-US18717	W 20020611
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 138:39544	
GI				



AB Synthetic amides I [R1 is an aliphatic, carbo- or heterocyclic group, OR1', SR1', NHR1', NR1'R1'', or COR1', where R1' is an aliphatic, carbo- or heterocyclic group and R1'' is H or an aliphatic group or NR1'R1'' is (un)substituted heterocyclyl; V is CO, CS, or SO2; R2 is an aliphatic,

carbocyclic, or carbocyclic aliphatic group, or NR₂aR₂b, where R₂a is an aliphatic, carbo-, or heterocyclic group and R₂b is H or an aliphatic group; W is N, O, C, or CH; R₂' is H or an aliphatic group (when W is N, C or CH) or R₂R₂'W is an (un)substituted carbo- or heterocyclic ring; R₂ is absent when W is O; X is (un)substituted Ph, phenoxy, phenylthio, benzyl, or phenethyl; R₈, R₈' are H, halo, or an aliphatic group; A is CH₂, CHRA, or is absent; Z is S, O, SO, SO₂, CH₂, CHF, CF₂, CHOH, CH(ORZ), CH(NR₂RZ'), CH(SRZ), CO, or CHRZ, where RZ is an aliphatic, carbo-, or heterocyclic group and RZ' is H or an aliphatic group; or RA and RZ taken together with A and Z form an (un)substituted carbo- or heterocyclic ring; R₃ is H or an aliphatic group; R₄, R₅ are H, halo, an aliphatic or acyl group group; R₄ may combine with R₅ or with R₆ or R₇ to form a ring; R₆, R₇ are H or an aliphatic group] inhibit or block the biol. activity of the HIV protease. Thus, thiazolidinecarboxamide derivative II was prepared via amidation reactions and showed K_i = 0.21 nM for inhibition of HIV-1 protease. A combinatorial chemical approach to HIV protease inhibitors was also presented.

L1 ANSWER 9 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:382780 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:58741

TITLE: Preparation of phosphonosulfonate salts as squalene synthetase inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Pendri, Yadagiri; Chen, Chung-Pin; Kucera, David J.; Martinez, Eduardo J.; Pansegrau, Paul D.; Thottathil, John K.; Timmins, Peter

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 13 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

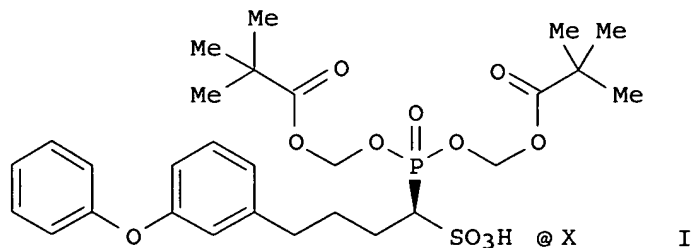
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 710665	A1	19960508	EP 1995-307618	19951026
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2159850	AA	19960504	CA 1995-2159850	19951004
JP 08208672	A2	19960813	JP 1995-280397	19951027
FI 9505256	A	19960504	FI 1995-5256	19951102
NO 9504389	A	19960506	NO 1995-4389	19951102
AU 9534587	A1	19960509	AU 1995-34587	19951102
HU 73140	A2	19960628	HU 1995-3136	19951102
CN 1130188	A	19960904	CN 1995-119023	19951103
ZA 9509326	A	19970505	ZA 1995-9326	19951103
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GI			US 1994-333661	A 19941103



AB New salt forms of the phosphonosulfonate squalene synthetase inhibitor I are provided wherein X represents Ca, t-butylamine salt, t-octylamine salt and dehydrodroabietylamine salt. These salts inhibit cholesterol biosynthesis and therefore were proposed in lowering serum cholesterol and in treating atherosclerosis (no data).

L1 ANSWER 10 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:315691 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:106194

TITLE: Beta-lactams, methods for the preparation of taxanes, and sidechain-bearing taxanes

INVENTOR(S): Thottathil, John K.; Trifunovich, Ivan D.;

Kucera, David J.; Li, Wen-Sen

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Co., USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 27 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

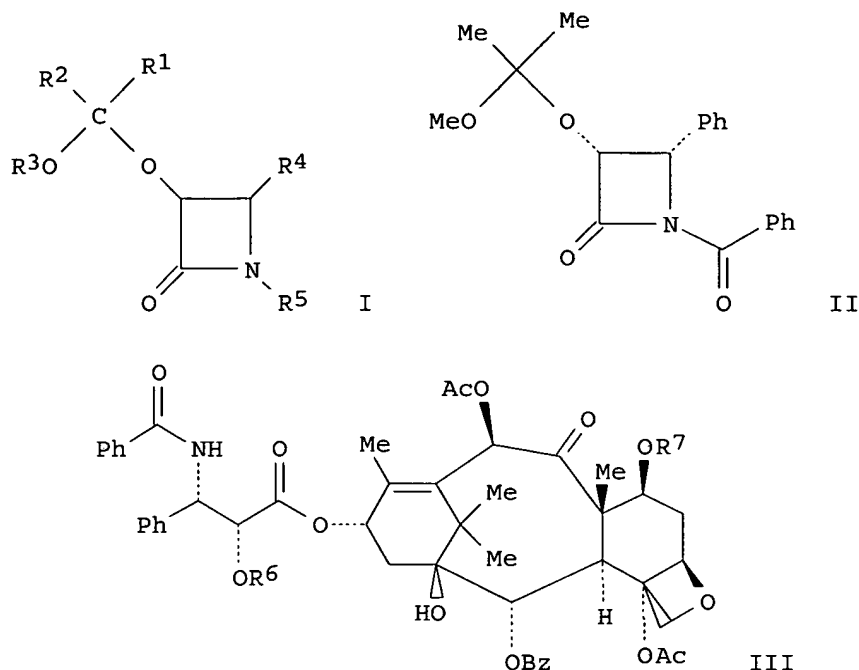
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 617018	A1	19940928	EP 1994-301809	19940314
EP 617018	B1	20031001		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
TW 467896	B	20011211	TW 1994-83101294	19940217
CA 2116093	AA	19940920	CA 1994-2116093	19940221
IL 108763	A1	19980715	IL 1994-108763	19940224
IL 123063	A1	20000217	IL 1994-123063	19940224
AT 251134	E	20031015	AT 1994-301809	19940314
EP 1361222	A1	20031112	EP 2003-8433	19940314
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
PT 617018	T	20040227	PT 1994-301809	19940314
ES 2208649	T3	20040616	ES 1994-301809	19940314
FI 9401286	A	19940920	FI 1994-1286	19940318
AU 9457919	A1	19940922	AU 1994-57919	19940318
AU 676879	B2	19970327		
HU 69733	A2	19950928	HU 1994-803	19940318
HU 72646	A2	19960528	HU 1995-2449	19940318
CN 1097416	A	19950118	CN 1994-102895	19940319
CN 1080256	B	20020306		
JP 06321896	A2	19941122	JP 1994-50253	19940322
US 6350886	B1	20020226	US 1995-439920	19950512
US 6350887	B1	20020226	US 1995-440291	19950512
HK 1002005	A1	20040305	HK 1998-100740	19980127
US 6310201	B1	20011030	US 1999-330452	19990611
CN 1271729	A	20001101	CN 2000-104016	20000310
US 2002137927	A1	20020926	US 2001-6599	20011205
US 2005107605	A1	20050519	US 2004-969693	20041020
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1993-33598	A 19930319
			IL 1994-108763	A3 19940224
			EP 1994-301809	A3 19940314
			HU 1994-803	A 19940318
			US 1994-320628	B3 19941011
			US 1995-440291	A1 19950512
			US 1997-878234	B1 19970618
			US 2001-6599	B1 20011205

OTHER SOURCE(S) :
GI

CASREACT 122:106194; MARPAT 122:106194



AB β -Lactams I [$R^1 = R^2 =$ same alkyl; or $R^1R^2 =$ atoms to form cycloalk(en)yl or heterocyclo group; $R^3 =$ alkyl; $R^4 =$ aryl; $R^5 =$ H, arylcarbonyl, alkoxy carbonyl] are useful as intermediates in the preparation of sidechain-bearing taxanes such as taxol and taxotere. The invention also relates to novel methods of coupling the β -lactams, and to certain novel sidechain-bearing taxanes which result. For example, (3R-cis)-3-hydroxy-4-phenyl-2-azetidinone underwent protection of hydroxy with 2-methoxypropene or $\text{Me}_2\text{C}(\text{OMe})_2$ (up to 90% yield) and N-benzoylation with BzCl (73.7%) to give title lactam II. Then, 7-O-(triethylsilyl)baccatin III [preparation given] in THF was cooled to -50° , deprotonated with $\text{LiN}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2$, and treated with II in THF, to give crystalline taxol derivative III [$R^6 = \text{CMe}_2\text{OMe}$, $R^7 = \text{SiEt}_3$] containing some partially deprotected material ($R^6 = \text{H}$) in 89-95% yield. Final deprotection with either dilute aqueous HCl in cold EtOH-THF , or with 48% aqueous HF in MeCN-pyridine , gave III [$R^6 = R^7 = \text{H}$], i.e. taxol, in roughly 92-100% yield.

L1 ANSWER 11 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:408747 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:8747

TITLE: Synthesis of oxepanes by Prins cyclizations. Formation of spirocyclic or bridged ring systems by intramolecular Heck reactions

AUTHOR(S): Kucera, David John

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. California, Irvine, CA, USA

SOURCE: (1991) 322 pp. Avail.: Univ. Microfilms Int., Order No. DA9217262
From: Diss. Abstr. Int. B 1992, 53(1), 283
DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation
LANGUAGE: English
AB Unavailable

L1 ANSWER 12 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:107386 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:107386
TITLE: Total synthesis of (+)-scopadulcic acid A. An illustration of the utility of palladium catalyzed polyene cyclizations
AUTHOR(S): Kucera, David J.; O'Connor, Stephen J.; Overman, Larry E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. California, Irvine, CA, 92717-2025, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1993), 58(20), 5304-6
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 120:107386
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

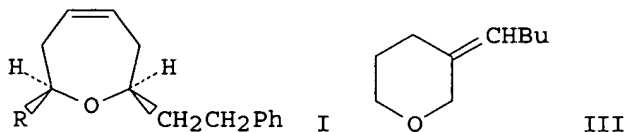
AB The first total synthesis of (+)-scopadulcic acid A (I) is described. A divinylcyclopropane rearrangement is the key step in assembling the methylenecycloheptene cyclization substrate II. The key palladium catalyzed polyene cyclization of II was accomplished on a multi-gram scale, with complete stereochem. fidelity, to provide the tricyclic intermediate III in 31% overall yield from the mixture of cyclopropyl bromides IV. The A-ring is formed by intramol. aldol cyclization of V to give enone VI. This tetracyclic enone is a potentially versatile intermediate for the synthesis of a wide variety of scopadulan diterpenes and analogs. The more efficient second generation total synthesis entry to the scopadulan diterpenes reported here will facilitate systematic studies of the mol. basis for the diverse biol. activity observed in this series as well as illustrate further the power of palladium-catalyzed polyene cyclizations in the construction of complex mols.

L1 ANSWER 13 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:168404 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:168404
TITLE: Palladium-catalyzed polyene cyclizations
AUTHOR(S): Overman, Larry E.; Abelman, Matthew M.; Kucera, David J.; Tran, Vinh D.; Ricca, Daniel J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. California, Irvine, CA, 92717, USA
SOURCE: Pure and Applied Chemistry (1992), 64(12), 1813-19
CODEN: PACHAS; ISSN: 0033-4545
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 23 refs. Palladium-catalyzed cyclizations of polyene aryl halides or enol triflates provide ready access to a wide variety of polycyclic carbon skeletons. General features of this chemical as well as stereochem. aspects are discussed. The power of this organometallic chemical is illustrated by the facile construction of the tetracyclic ring system

of the scopadulcic acids.

L1 ANSWER 14 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:11906 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:11906
 TITLE: Acoustic impedance measurements of transverse and longitudinal sound in superfluid helium-3
 AUTHOR(S): Kalbfeld, S.; Kucera, D.; Ketterson, J. B.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Phys. Astron., Northwestern Univ., Evanston, IL, 60208, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Low Temperature Physics (1992), 89(3-4), 735-8
 CODEN: JLTPAC; ISSN: 0022-2291
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Simultaneous acoustic impedance measurements are presented of transverse and longitudinal sound at 61 MHz and pressures of 15.6, 10.5, and 8.0 bar.

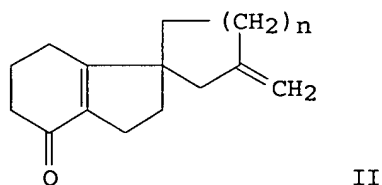
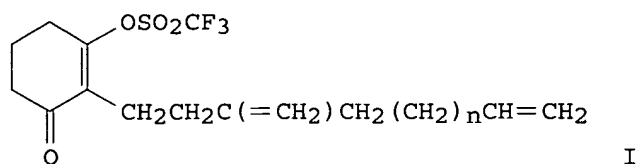
L1 ANSWER 15 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:632547 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:232547
 TITLE: Preparation of seven-membered ring cyclic ethers and 3-alkylidenetetrahydropyrans from the cyclization of oxonium cations derived from unsubstituted and silicon-containing 4-alken-1-ols
 AUTHOR(S): Castaneda, Armando; Kucera, David J.; Overman, Larry E.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. California, Irvine, CA, 92717, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1989), 54(24), 5695-707
 CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 111:232547
 GI



AB Lewis acid promoted cyclization of mixed acetals derived from 4-alken-1-ols provides direct access to seven- or six-membered cyclic ethers. Ring size is determined primarily by the electronic bias of the alkene participant. Of particular significance are the formation of 2,3,6,7-tetrahydrooxepins I (R = H, HCH₂CH₂) from the cyclization of acetals H₂C:C(SiMe₃)CH₂CH₂CHROR₁ [II; R = H, PhCH₂CH₂, R₁ = CH(OMe)CH₂CH₂Ph; R = PhCH₂CH₂, R₁ = CH₂CH₂OMe], the completely stereoselective formation of the cis-2,7-disubstituted-2,3,6,7-tetrahydrooxepin I (R = PhCH₂CH₂) from II [R = PhCH₂CH₂, R₁ = CH(OMe)CH₂CH₂Ph], and the stereospecific cyclization of acetals derived from (E)- or (Z)-4-nonen-1-ol to afford the (E)- or (Z)-pentyldenetetrahydropyrans (E)-III and (Z)-III, resp. The divergent behavior of acetals (Z)-MeSiCH:CHCH₂CH₂CH(OR₂)CH₂CH₂Ph (R₂ = CH₂OCH₂CH₂OMe, CHMeOMe) and more complex rearrangement pathways.

L1 ANSWER 16 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:632155 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:232155
 TITLE: Palladium-catalyzed polyene cyclizations of trienyl triflates
 AUTHOR(S): Carpenter, Nancy E.; Kucera, David J.; Overman, Larry E.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. California, Irvine, CA, 92717, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1989), 54(25), 5846-8
 CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 111:232155
 GI



AB (Methylenealkenyl)cyclohexanedione enol triflates I ($n = 1, 2$) were treated with $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2\text{-Ph}_3\text{P}$ in MeCN containing Et_3N to give spirocycloalkaneindans II.

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        DAVID J"/AU OR "KUCERA DAVID JOHN"/AU)
L2      5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("YVON BRIGITTE L"/AU OR
        "YVON BRIGITTE LEIGH"/AU)
L3      4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L2 NOT L1
  
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L3 ANSWER 1 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:337764 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:26151
 TITLE: The complex photochemistry of 2,3-dibenzylidenesuccinates
 AUTHOR(S): Assoumatine, Tokoure; Yvon, Brigitte L.; Charlton, James L.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, MB, R3T 2N2, Can.
 SOURCE: Canadian Journal of Chemistry (2004), 82(12),

1663-1667

CODEN: CJCHAG; ISSN: 0008-4042

PUBLISHER: National Research Council of Canada

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The photochem. of di-Et E,E-2,3-(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzylidene)succinate (8) is solvent dependent. In both protic and aprotic solvents, there is a photoequil. established between 8 and its E,Z-isomer (9). In chloroform at high light intensity, very little 9 is formed and the main product is 1,4-dihydronaphthalene (10), formed via photoinduced intramol. [1,3]-sigmatropic hydrogen shift within an intermediate 1,8a-dihydronaphthalene (11). In protic solvents, irradiation of either 8 or 9 ultimately gives primarily the cis-1,2-dihydronaphthalene product (13), along with smaller amts. of the trans isomer (14). By using deuterated solvents, 13 and 14 are formed by solvent protonation (or deuteration) of the 1,8a-dihydronaphthalene intermediate (11 or 12).

REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:406651 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:123492

TITLE: A Short Asymmetric Synthesis of (+)-Lyoniresinol Dimethyl Ether

AUTHOR(S): Assoumatine, Tokoure; Datta, Probal K.; Hooper, Timothy S.; Yvon, Brigitte L.; Charlton, James L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, MB, R3T 2N2, Can.

SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (2004), 69(12), 4140-4144
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

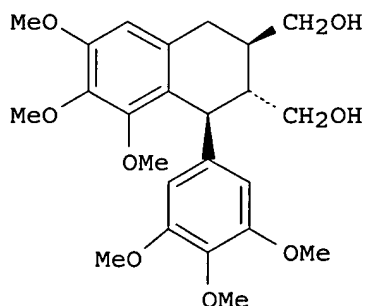
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:123492

GI



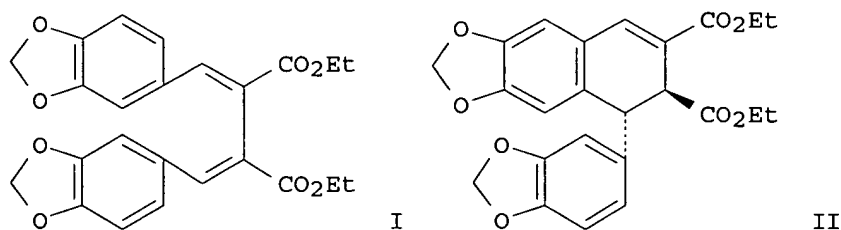
I

AB A short, efficient synthesis of the lignan (+)-lyoniresinol di-Me ether (I) is described. The synthesis is achieved by asym. photocyclization of an achiral dibenzylidenesuccinate to a chiral aryldihydronaphthalene. (-)-Ephedrine is used as a chiral auxiliary to bias the atropisomeric equilibrium in the dibenzylidenesuccinate prior to the photochem. reaction. The synthesis of the title compound was accomplished in five steps, and the final product was recrystd. to constant m.p. and rotation.

REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

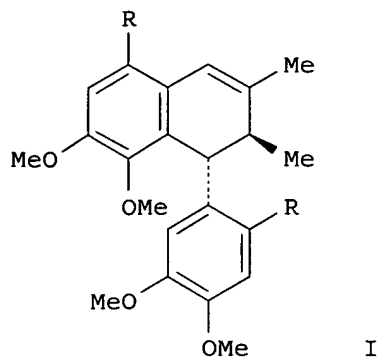
L3 ANSWER 3 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:823650 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:102224
 TITLE: Acid-catalyzed cyclization of 2,3-dibenzylidenesuccinates: synthesis of lignans (±)-cagayanin and (±)-galbulin
 AUTHOR(S): Datta, Probal K.; Yau, Chi; Hooper, Timothy S.; Yvon, Brigitte L.; Charlton, James L.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, MB, R3T 2N2, Can.
 SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (2001), 66(25), 8606-8611
 CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:102224
 GI



AB Acid-catalyzed cyclizations of E,E-dibenzylidenesuccinate esters, e.g. I, have been developed as an efficient synthetic route to 1-aryl-1,2-dihydronaphthalenes, e.g. II. This reaction has been used in the synthesis of the naturally occurring lignans (±)-cagayanin and (±)-galbulin.

REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:584428 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:303720
 TITLE: Synthesis of magnoshinin and cyclogalgravin: modified Stobbe condensation reaction
 AUTHOR(S): Yvon, Brigitte L.; Datta, Probal K.; Le, Trung N.; Charlton, James L.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, MB, R3T 2N2, Can.
 SOURCE: Synthesis (2001), (10), 1556-1560
 CODEN: SYNTBF; ISSN: 0039-7881
 PUBLISHER: Georg Thieme Verlag
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 135:303720
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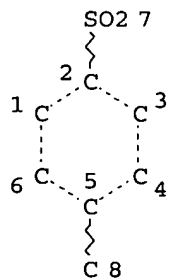
AB The development of new methods for lignan synthesis is reported. A recently reported method for the preparation of 1-aryl-1,2-dihydronaphthalenes is exploited to prepare magnoshinin (I) (R = OMe), a naturally occurring lignan, and cyclogalgravin I (R = H) (II) (3,4-dehydrogalbulin), a derivative of a natural lignan.

REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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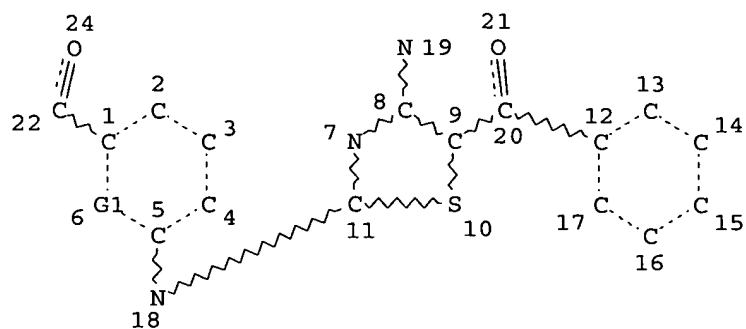
L1 16 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON "KUCERA D"/AU OR ("KUCERA DAVID J"/AU OR "KUCERA DAVID JOHN"/AU)
 L2 5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ("YVON BRIGITTE L"/AU OR "YVON BRIGITTE LEIGH"/AU)
 L3 4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 NOT L1
 L13 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RSPEC 1
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 8

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L15 STR



VAR G1=C/N

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

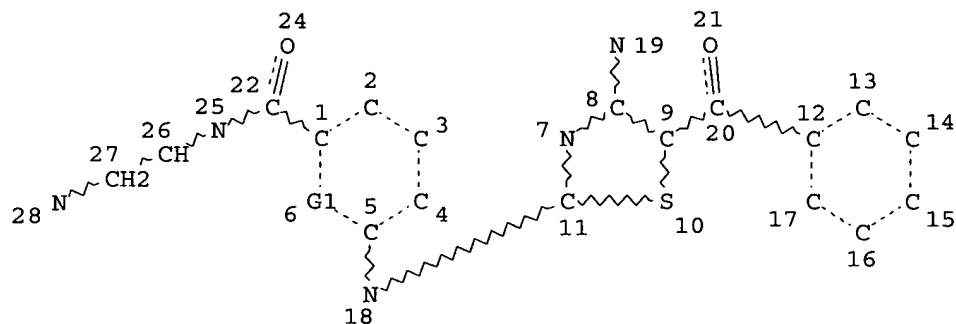
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 23

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L18 365356 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L13 OR L15

L25 STR



VAR G1=C/N

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 27

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L26 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L18 SSS FUL L25

L30 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L26

L35 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L30 NOT (L1 OR L3)

=>

=>

=> d ibib abs hitstr l35 1

L35 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:42245 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:106689

TITLE: Preparation of thiazolylamino benzamide derivatives as modulators of cell proliferation and inhibitors of protein kinases

INVENTOR(S): Chu, Shao Song; Alegria, Larry Andrew; Bleckman, Ted Michael; Chong, Wesley K. M.; Duvadie, Rohit K.; Li, Lin; Reich, Siegfried H.; Romines, William H.; Wallace, Michael B.; Yang, Yi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Agouron Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 163 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

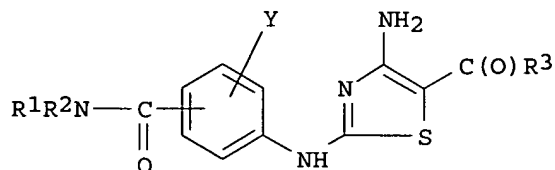
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003004467	A2	20030116	WO 2002-US21280	20020705
WO 2003004467	A3	20040506		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2452609	AA	20030116	CA 2002-2452609	20020705
US 2003225147	A1	20031204	US 2002-190219	20020705
US 6720346	B2	20040413		
EP 1438046	A2	20040721	EP 2002-782499	20020705
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
JP 2005521631	T2	20050721	JP 2003-510635	20020705
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 2001-303679P	P 20010706
			US 2001-305274P	P 20010713
			WO 2002-US21280	W 20020705

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:106689

GI



AB Aminothiazole compds. with mono-/di-substituted benzamides (shown as I; variables described below; e.g. 4-[[4-amino-5-(2,6-difluorobenzoyl)thiazol-2-yl]amino]-N-(2-morpholin-4-ylethyl)benzamide), and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs,

pharmaceutically active metabolites, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts of said metabolites are described. These agents modulate and/or inhibit the cell proliferation and activity of protein kinases and are useful as pharmaceuticals for treating malignancies and other disorders. Inhibitory activities towards three cyclin complexes of protein kinases, phosphorylated FGF receptor and/or LCK tyrosine kinase and/or cytotoxicity towards the HCT-116 cancer cell line are reported for hundreds of I, many of which were prepared combinatorially. For I: R1 and R2 are each independently H, or an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, heteroalkyl, alkoxy, aminoalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, or heterocycloalkyl group unsubstituted or substituted with ≥ 1 substituents listed in the claims, or R1 or R2, together with the N-C(O) and two adjacent C atoms of the Ph ring of I, forms a 5- or 6-membered ring structure fused to the Ph ring of I and unsubstituted or substituted with ≥ 1 substituents listed in the claims, or R1 and R2, taken together with the N atom to which they are bonded, form a monocyclic or fused or nonfused polycyclic structure which may contain 1-3 addnl. heteroatoms, the structure being unsubstituted or substituted with ≥ 1 substituents listed in the claims. R3 is an aryl, heteroaryl, alkyl, or cycloalkyl group, unsubstituted or substituted with ≥ 1 substituents listed in the claims. Y is H, alkyl, heteroalkyl, haloalkyl, halocycloalkyl, haloheterocycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, -NO₂, -NH₂, -N-OH, -N-ORc, -CN, -(CH₂)_z-CN (z is 0-4), halogen, -OH, -O-Ra-O-, -ORb, -CO-R, -O-CO-Rc, -CO-ORc, -O-CO-OR, -O-OR, =O, =S, -NRdRe, -CO-NRdRe, -O-CO-NRdRe, -NRc-CO-Re, -NR-CO-OR, -CO-NRc-CO-Rd, -O-SO₂-Re, -O-SO-R, -O-S-Re, -S-CO-Rc, -SO-CO-ORc, -SO-CO-OR, -O-SO₃, -NRc-SRd, -NRc-SO-Rd, NRc-SO₂-Rd, -CO-SRc, -CO-SO-Re, -CO-OSO₂-Rc, -CS-Rc, -CSO-R, -CSO₂-R, -NRc-CS-Rd, -O-CS-Re, -O-CSO-Rc, -O-SO₂-Re, -OS₂-NRdRe, -SO-NRdRe, -S-NRdRe, -NRd-CSO₂-Rd, -NRc-CSO-Rd, -NRc-CS-Rd, -SH, -S-Rb, and -PO₂-ORc (Ra, etc. defined in claims). Although the methods of preparation are not claimed, approx. 80 example preps. of I are included and directions are given for combinatorial preparation of 396 I.

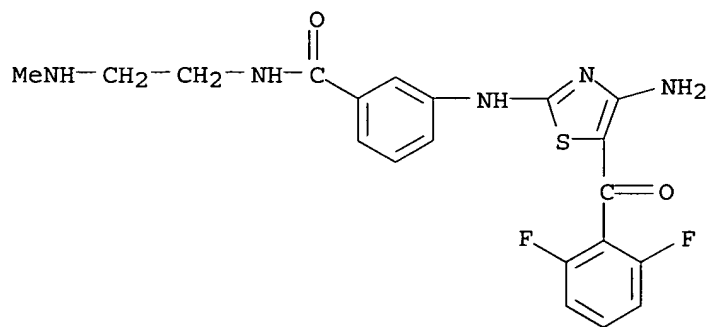
IT 486415-56-9P, 3-[[4-Amino-5-(2,6-difluorobenzoyl)thiazol-2-yl]amino]-N-(2-methylaminoethyl)benzamide

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

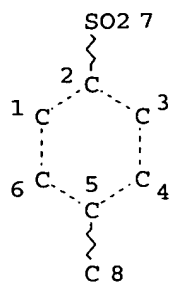
(drug candidate; preparation of thiazolylamino benzamide derivs. as modulators of cell proliferation and inhibitors of protein kinases)

RN 486415-56-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 3-[[4-amino-5-(2,6-difluorobenzoyl)-2-thiazolyl]amino]-N-[2-(methylamino)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> => d stat que
L13 STR



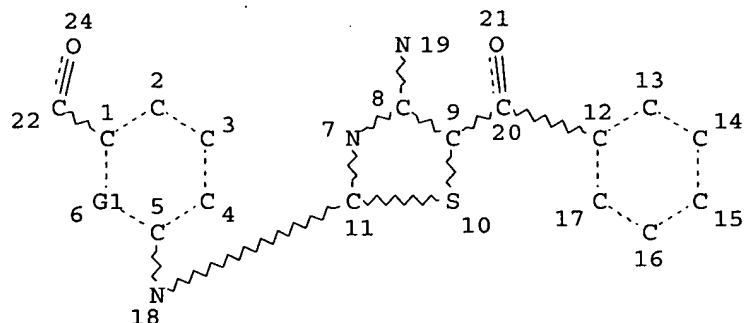
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GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
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NUMBER OF NODES IS      8

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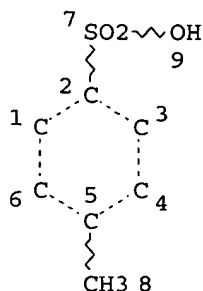
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STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L15                      STR
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VAR G1=C/N
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
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GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 23

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STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L18      365356 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L13 OR L15
L21      STR
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NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RSPEC 1
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 9

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L23 STR

N~CH2·CH~NH2
 1 2 3 4

NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 4

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
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 L36 45 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L24/P
 L37 39 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L36 AND PD=<NOVEMBER 5, 2003

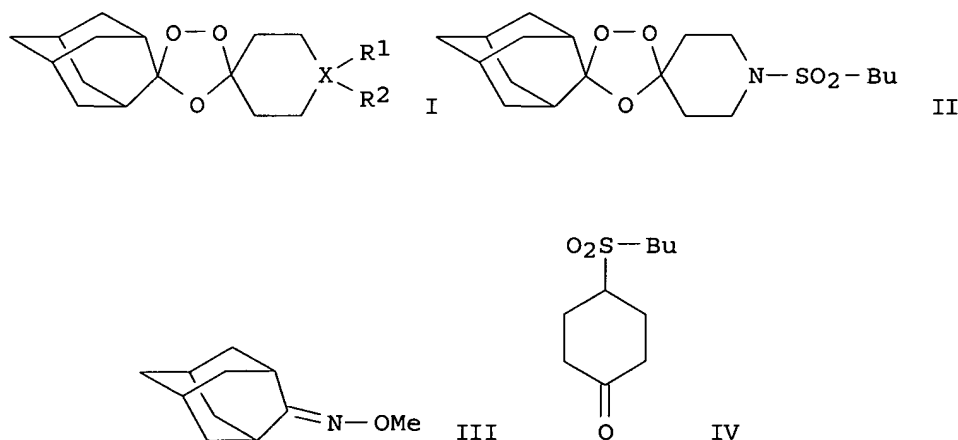
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=> d ibib abs hitstr l37 1-39

L37 ANSWER 1 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:162463 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:217642
 TITLE: Preparation of spiro- and dispiro-1,2,4-trioxolanes as
 antimalarial agents, schistosomicides, and anticancer
 agents
 INVENTOR(S): Vennerstrom, Jonathan L.; Dong, Yuxiang; Chollet,
 Jacques; Matile, Hugues; Padmanilayam, Maniyan; Tang,
 Yuanqing; Charman, William N.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Medicines for Malaria Venture MMV, Switz.
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 75 pp., Cont.-in-part of Appl.
 No. PCT/US02/19767.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004039008	A1	20040226	US 2003-642721	20030818
US 6825230	B2	20041130		
WO 2003000676	A1	20030103	WO 2002-US19767	20020621 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
SG 109559	A1	20050330	SG 2004-4498	20040803
EP 1514871	A1	20050316	EP 2004-254821	20040811
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
JP 2005060396	A2	20050310	JP 2004-236304	20040816
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 2002-US19767	A2 20020621
			US 2001-886666	A 20010621
			US 2003-642721	A 20030818
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 140:217642		
GI				



AB Spiro and dispiro 1,2,4-trioxolanes of formula I [wherein: R1 and R2 are the same or different, and are selected from the group consisting of H, (un)substituted linear or branched alkyl aryl, alkaryl, and alicyclic groups, etc.; X = C or N] were prepared as antimalarial agents and schistosomicides. Claims cover these uses (prophylaxis and treatment) as well as use in the treatment of cancer (no data). Over 240 synthetic examples are disclosed. Trioxolanes I were screened against (1) chloroquine-resistant K1 and chloroquine-sensitive NF54 strains of *Plasmodium falciparum* in vitro, (2) *Schistosoma mansoni* in vivo (mice

infected), and (3) P. berghei. Antimalarial activity of I falls off when the trioxolane peroxide bond is too exposed or is sterically inaccessible to Fe(II) species; other factors influencing an antimalarial activity include the stability of carbon radicals formed by β -scission subsequent to the initial electron transfer to the peroxide bond and the influence of steric effects remote from the peroxide bond on the interactions between carbon radicals and potential drug target. For instance, compound II (i.e., I; X = N, R1 = SO₂C₄H₉, no R₂; IC₅₀ = 1.6/0.4 ng/mL for K1/NF54) was prepared via reaction of O-Me 2-adamantanone oxime (III), cyclohexanone derivative IV, and ozone with the yield of 36%.

IT 664338-76-5P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of spiro/dispiro-1,2,4-trioxolanes useful as antimalarial agents and schistosomicides)

RN 664338-76-5 HCAPLUS

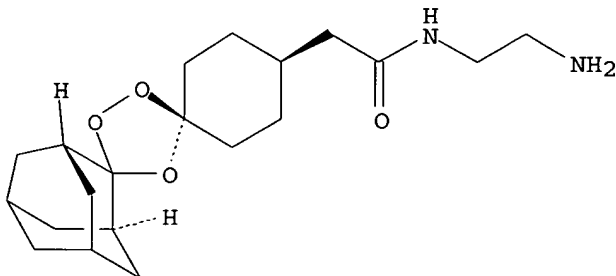
CN Dispiro[cyclohexane-1,3'-[1,2,4]trioxolane-5',2''-tricyclo[3.3.1.1^{3,7}]decane]-4-acetamide, N-(2-aminoethyl)-, cis-, mono(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 664338-75-4

CMF C20 H32 N2 O4

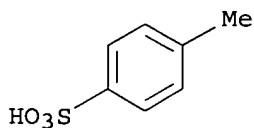
Relative stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



REFERENCE COUNT:

7

THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 2 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:17437 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:166176

TITLE: Reactions of 3-amino-1-phenyl- and 3-amino-1-(2-thienyl)-4,4,4-trifluorobut-2-en-1-ones with 1,2-diaminopropane and 1,2-diamino-3,3,3-trifluoropropane

AUTHOR(S): Sosnovskikh, V. Ya.; Kutsenko, V. A.; Aizikovich, A. Ya.; Korotaev, V. Yu.

CORPORATE SOURCE: A. M. Gorky Ural State University, Yekaterinburg, 620083, Russia

SOURCE: Russian Chemical Bulletin (Translation of Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, Seriya Khimicheskaya) (1999), 48(11), 2112-2116
CODEN: RCBUEY; ISSN: 1066-5285

PUBLISHER: Consultants Bureau

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The reactions of 3-amino-1-phenyl- and 3-amino-1-(2-thienyl)-4,4,4-trifluorobut-2-en-1-ones with 1,2-diaminopropane under kinetically controlled conditions afford mixts. of cis and trans isomers of 2-aroylemethyl-4-methyl-2-trifluoromethylimidazolidines. Analogous reactions with 1,2-diamino-3,3,3-trifluoropropane yield cis-2-aroylemethyl-2,4-bis(trifluoromethyl)imidazolidines.

IT 259138-26-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

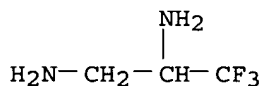
RN 259138-26-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Propanediamine, 3,3,3-trifluoro-, bis(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 259138-23-3

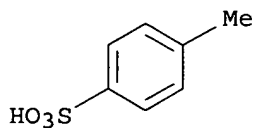
CMF C3 H7 F3 N2



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 3 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:640828 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:272178

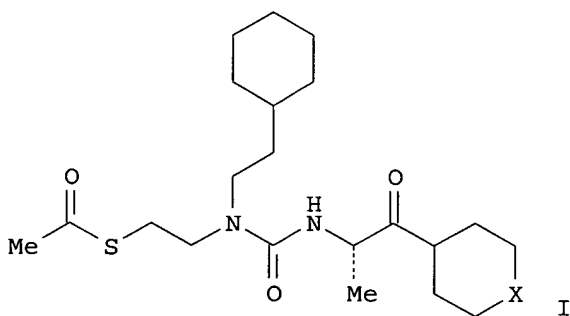
TITLE: Preparation of N-(mercaptoalkyl)urea derivatives of

amino acids as inhibitors of TNF- α production
 INVENTOR(S): Mita, Shiro; Horiuchi, Masato; Ban, Masakazu; Suhara, Hiroshi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Santen Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 324 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9950238	A1	19991007	WO 1999-JP1554	19990325 <--
W: CA, CN, KR, NO, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 2000044533	A2	20000215	JP 1999-78346	19990323 <--
JP 3603177	B2	20041222		
CA 2325741	AA	19991007	CA 1999-2325741	19990325 <--
EP 1072591	A1	20010131	EP 1999-910724	19990325 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
US 6492370	B1	20021210	US 2000-623779	20000908 <--
US 2002198376	A1	20021226	US 2002-147131	20020515 <--
US 6730784	B2	20040504		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-79154 A 19980326
 WO 1999-JP1554 W 19990325
 US 2000-623779 A3 20000908

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:272178
 GI



AB Prepared are α -[N'-(mercaptoalkyl)ureido]alkanamide compds. having a urea structure as the basic structure and carrying sulfur and amide bonds in side chains. The above compds. are represented by general formula R1S-A1(R7)-NR2CONR3-A2(R4)CONR5R6 [wherein R1 represents H, (un)substituted lower alkyl or aromatic group, RA-CO-, RC-S- or a group of formula S-A1(R7)-NR2CONR3-A2(R4)CONR5R6; R2, R3 and R4 represent each H, (un)substituted lower alkyl or alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl or (un)substituted aromatic group; R5 and R6 represent each H, (un)substituted lower alkyl or alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl or (un)substituted aromatic group, or R5 and R6 may form together (un)substituted nonarom. heterocycle; R7 represents H, (un)substituted lower alkyl, cycloalkyl, hydroxy, mercapto, Ph, RB-O-, RC-S-, RD-COS-, RE-OCO-, RF-N(RG)- or -CONHOH; A1 and A2 represent each an alkylene; RA represents lower

(halo)alkyl, aromatic group, lower alkoxy, aromatic-lower alkoxy, RF, or NRG;
RB

represents lower alkyl or aromatic group; RC represents H, lower alkyl, aromatic group; RD represents lower alkyl or aromatic group; RE represents H, lower alkyl, or aromatic group, RF and RG represent H, lower alkyl, cycloalkyl, or aromatic group]. It has been found out that these compds. have pharmacol. effects, in particular, a tumor necrosis factor- α (TNF- α) production inhibitory effect. They are useful as remedies for autoimmune diseases and as antirheumatics. Thus, (2S)-2-[3-[2-(acetylthio)ethyl]-3-(2-cyclohexylethyl)ureido]propionic acid (preparation given) was condensed with N-methylpiperazine using 1-hydroxybenzotriazole, 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride, and N-methylmorpholine in CH_2Cl_2 at room temperature overnight to give the title compound (I; X = NMe) in 78% yield. I (X = NMe) and I (X = O) at 50 mg/kg p.o. inhibited the Salmonella lipopolysaccharide-induced production of TNF- α in rats by 84.6 and 93.5%, resp.

IT 245487-21-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of N-(mercaptoalkyl)urea derivs. of amino acids as inhibitors of TNF- α production, antirheumatics, and remedies for autoimmune disease)

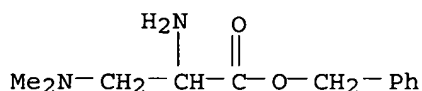
RN 245487-21-2 HCAPLUS

CN Alanine, 3-(dimethylamino)-, phenylmethyl ester, bis(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 245487-20-1

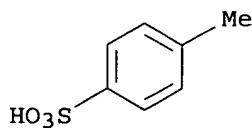
CMF C12 H18 N2 O2



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 4 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:235587 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:337901

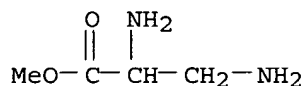
TITLE: The total synthesis of a technetium chelate-tamoxifen complex

AUTHOR(S): Bell, Russell A.; Dickson, Kieran C.; Valliant, John F.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, McMaster University, Hamilton, ON, L8S 4M1, Can.
 SOURCE: Canadian Journal of Chemistry (1999), 77(1), 146-154
 CODEN: CJCHAG; ISSN: 0008-4042
 PUBLISHER: National Research Council of Canada
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB A potential agent for imaging breast cancer has been synthesized by derivatization of the anti-estrogen tamoxifen. A multistep synthesis was required to conjugate a technetium chelate to tamoxifen in such a fashion that the biodistribution of the complex should mimic that of the parent compound
 IT **224184-30-9P**
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of tamoxifen-derived. chelate complex)
 RN 224184-30-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Alanine, 3-amino-, methyl ester, bis(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 20610-20-2

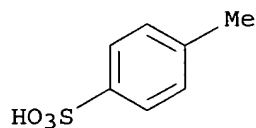
CMF C4 H10 N2 O2



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 5 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:42740 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:110060

TITLE: Preparation of hydroxycarbamoylalkylcarboxylic acid hydrazides as inhibitors of tumor necrosis factor and transforming growth factor release.

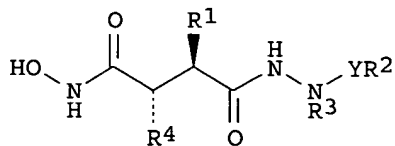
INVENTOR(S): Broadhurst, Michael John; Johnson, William Henry; Walter, Daryl Simon

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): F. Hoffmann-La Roche A.-G., Switz.

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 64 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19829229	A1	19990107	DE 1998-19829229	19980630 <--
US 6235787	B1	20010522	US 1998-98235	19980616 <--
CA 2295062	AA	19990114	CA 1998-2295062	19980618 <--
WO 9901428	A1	19990114	WO 1998-EP3683	19980618 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9886273	A1	19990125	AU 1998-86273	19980618 <--
AU 725039	B2	20001005		
EP 993442	A1	20000419	EP 1998-937498	19980618 <--
EP 993442	B1	20030423		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
TR 9903281	T2	20000921	TR 1999-9903281	19980618 <--
BR 9810952	A	20000926	BR 1998-10952	19980618 <--
JP 2000513750	T2	20001017	JP 1999-506230	19980618 <--
AT 238277	E	20030515	AT 1998-937498	19980618 <--
PT 993442	T	20030930	PT 1998-937498	19980618 <--
ES 2195365	T3	20031201	ES 1998-937498	19980618
ZA 9805469	A	19981230	ZA 1998-5469	19980623 <--
IT 1301792	B1	20000707	IT 1998-MI1441	19980624 <--
FR 2765219	A1	19981231	FR 1998-8124	19980626 <--
FR 2765219	B1	19991029		
GB 2326881	A1	19990106	GB 1998-14027	19980629 <--
ES 2140348	A1	20000216	ES 1998-1359	19980629 <--
ES 2140348	B1	20001016		
MX 9911668	A	20000531	MX 1999-11668	19991214 <--
BG 104050	A	20001229	BG 1999-104050	19991228 <--
NO 9906534	A	20000223	NO 1999-6534	19991229 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1997-13833	A 19970630
			GB 1998-3335	A 19980217
			WO 1998-EP3683	W 19980618

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:110060
 GI



AB Title compds. [I; Y = CO, SO₂; R₁ = alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aryl, aralkyl; R₂ = alkyl, haloalkyl, aralkyl, aralkenyl,

aryl, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, etc.; R3 = H, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aralkyl, aralkenyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; R2R3 = 5-7 membered cyclic amide, imide, sulfonamide, or urethane; R4 = alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylalkyl, ArX, HetX, etc.; Ar = aryl; Het = heteroaryl; X = spacer], were prepared Thus, (E)-2(R)-[1(S)-(hydroxycarbamoyl)-4-phenyl-3-butenyl]-2'-(methanesulfonyl)-4-methyl-2'-phenylvalerohydrazide (multistep preparation given) inhibited TNF α and TGF α release with IC50 = 437 nM and 210 nM, resp.

IT 219613-60-2P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of hydroxycarbamoylalkylcarboxylic acid hydrazides as inhibitors of tumor necrosis factor and transforming growth factor release)

RN 219613-60-2 HCAPLUS

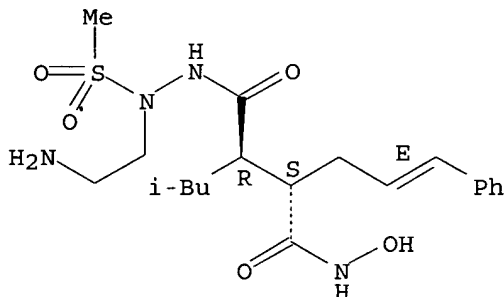
CN 5-Hexenoic acid, 3-[(hydroxyamino)carbonyl]-2-(2-methylpropyl)-6-phenyl-, 2-(2-aminoethyl)-2-(methylsulfonyl)hydrazide, (2R,3S,5E)-, mono(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 219613-59-9

CMF C20 H32 N4 O5 S

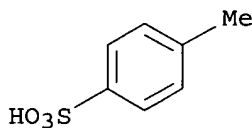
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



L37 ANSWER 6 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:411171 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:109388

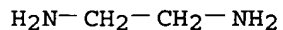
TITLE: Inclusional Complexation by Cyclodextrin-Polymer

AUTHOR(S): Conjugates in Organic Solvents
 Hirasawa; Takuro; Maeda, Yasushi; Kitano, Hiromi
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemical and Biochemical Engineering,
 Toyama University, Toyama, 930-8555, Japan
 SOURCE: Macromolecules (1998), 31(14), 4480-4485
 CODEN: MAMOBX; ISSN: 0024-9297
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB β -Cyclodextrin (β -CD) was modified with poly(N-
 isopropylacrylamide) (PIPA, $M_n = 2.5 \times 10^3$) or poly(ethylene glycol)
 (PEG, $M_n = 5.15 \times 10^3$) chains (PIPA- β -CD or PEG- β -CD,
 resp.). In aqueous solns. of PIPA- β -CD and PEG- β -CD, an inclusion
 of 2-anilino-6-naphthalenesulfonic acid (2,6-ANS) into a cavity of the
 modified cyclodextrin increased the fluorescence intensity similarly to a
 free β -CD-2,6-ANS system. The association consts. for
 2,6-ANS-PIPA- β -CD and 2,6-ANS-PEG- β -CD systems evaluated were,
 however, slightly smaller than that for the free β -CD-2,6-ANS system,
 due to a steric hindrance by the polymer chains on the rim of CD. The
 PIPA- β -CD and PEG- β -CD could be easily dissolved in a
 tetrahydrofuran-phosphate buffer (M/30, pH 7.2) mixture (99:1), and the
 fluorescence intensity of 2,6-ANS in this medium was decreased by the
 presence of PIPA- β -CD and PEG- β -CD. A similar tendency was
 observed in the case of PEG- β -CD dissolved in a 1,4-dioxane-buffer mixture
 (99:1). This phenomenon might be attributed to the inclusion of 2,6-ANS
 in the less nonpolar environment of the cavity of CD-polymer conjugates
 than that of bulk solution (tetrahydrofuran-buffer and 1,4-dioxane-buffer,
 99:1), which is consistent with the fact that the peak positions of both
 fluorescence spectra of 2,6-ANS and 8-anilino-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid
 (1,8-ANS) and electronic spectra of p-tert-butylphenol in aqueous β -CD
 solution were similar to those in polar organic solvents such as glycerol.
 IT 209996-87-2DP, polymer complexes, inclusion compds. with
 anilinonaphthalenesulfonic acid
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (inclusional complexation by cyclodextrin-polymer conjugates in organic
 solvents and properties of the resulting compds.)
 RN 209996-87-2 HCAPLUS
 CN β -Cyclodextrin, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate, compd. with
 1,2-ethanediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-15-3

CMF C2 H8 N2



CM 2

CRN 187284-10-2

CMF C42 H70 O35 . x C7 H8 O3 S

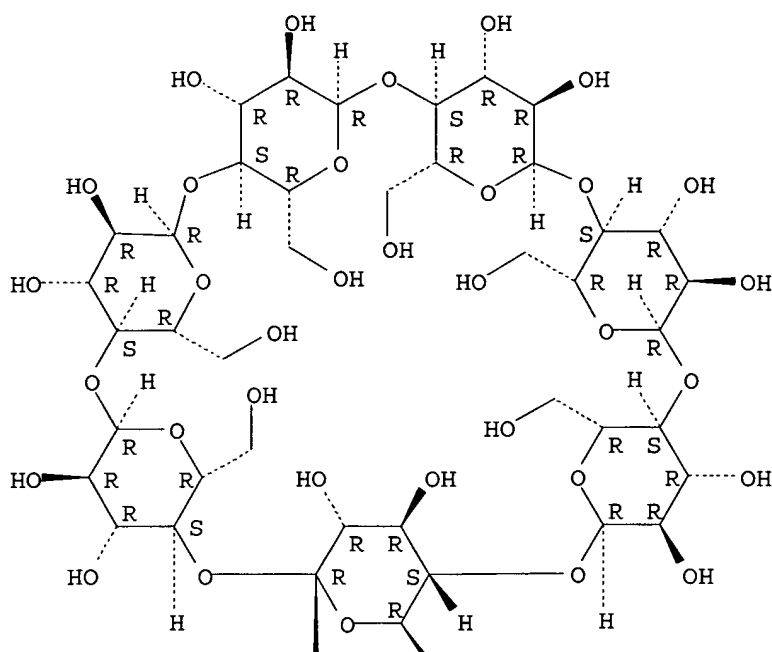
CM 3

CRN 7585-39-9

CMF C42 H70 O35

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



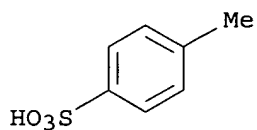
PAGE 2-A



CM 4

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



IT 209996-87-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (inclusional complexation by cyclodextrin-polymer conjugates in organic
 solvents and properties of the resulting compds.)

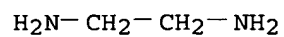
RN 209996-87-2 HCAPLUS

CN β -Cyclodextrin, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate, compd. with
 1,2-ethanediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-15-3

CMF C2 H8 N2



CM 2

CRN 187284-10-2

CMF C42 H70 O35 . x C7 H8 O3 S

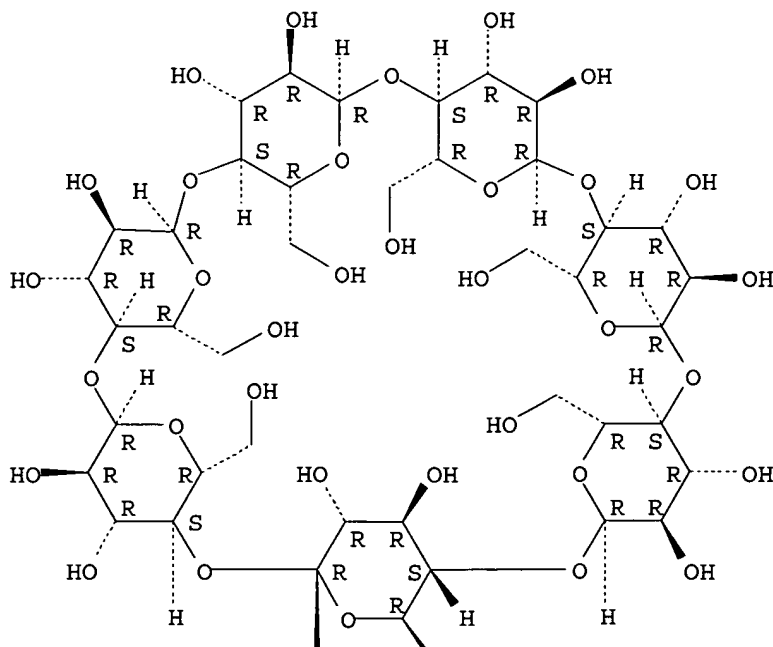
CM 3

CRN 7585-39-9

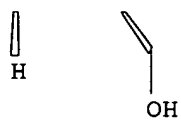
CMF C42 H70 O35

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



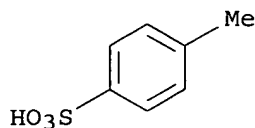
PAGE 2-A



CM 4

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



REFERENCE COUNT: 54 THERE ARE 54 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 7 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:532510 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:149109

TITLE: Azino-Fused Benzimidazolium Salts as DNA Intercalating Agents. 2.

AUTHOR(S): Pastor, Joaquin; Siro, Jorge G.; Garcia-Navio, Jose L.; Vaquero, Juan J.; Alvarez-Builla, Julio; Gago, Federico; de Pascual-Teresa, Beatriz; Pastor, Manuel; Rodrigo, M. Melia

CORPORATE SOURCE: Departamento de Quimica Organica Departamento de Quimica-Fisica and Departamento de Farmacologia, Universidad de Alcala, Madrid, 28871, Spain

SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1997), 62(16), 5476-5483

CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The synthesis of new pyrido[1,2-a]- and pyridazino[1,6-a]benzimidazolium salts by basic condensation of 1,3-disubstituted 2-alkylbenzimidazolium salts and 1,2-diketones and subsequent chemical transformations is described. The DNA-binding properties were examined by UV-vis spectroscopy, viscosimetric determination, and mol. modeling techniques. The presence of a

flat polycyclic hydrocarbon moiety such as a naphthalene-1,8-diyl or a biphenyl-o,o'-diyl, fused to the cationic heterocycle, appears to enhance the interaction with DNA. Variation of the substituents on the indole-like N will allow us to build up a new series of bis-salts with bis-intercalating properties.

IT 174146-38-4P

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)

(preparation of azino-fused benzimidazolium salts as DNA intercalating agents)

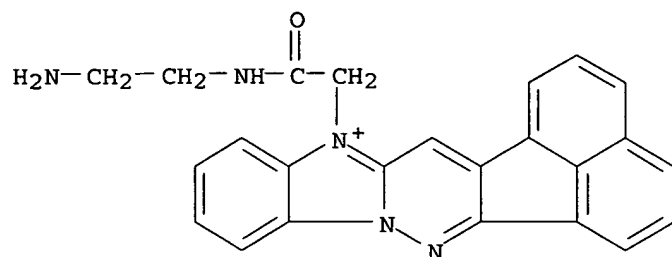
RN 174146-38-4 HCAPLUS

CN Acenaphtho[1',2':3,4]pyridazino[1,6-a]benzimidazolium, 13-[2-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]-, salt with 2,4,6-trimethylbenzenesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 174146-37-3

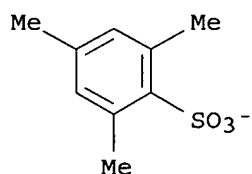
CMF C24 H20 N5 O



CM 2

CRN 46149-61-5

CMF C9 H11 O3 S



L37 ANSWER 8 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:335195 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:5342

TITLE: Flexible and Convergent Total Synthesis of
Cyclotheonamide BAUTHOR(S): Bastiaans, Harold M. M.; van der Baan, Juul L.;
Ottenheijm, Harry C. J.CORPORATE SOURCE: Leiden/Amsterdam Center for Drug Research Division of
Medicinal Chemistry Department of Pharmacochimistry,
Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam, Neth.SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1997), 62(12),
3880-3889

CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

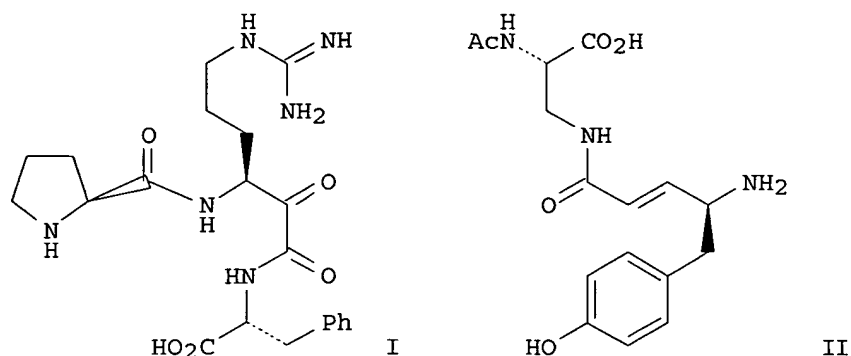
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 127:5342

GI



AB A convergent approach using two key intermediates, tripeptide segment A (I) and dipeptide segment B (II), was developed for the synthesis of cyclotheonamide B. The starting compound for the preparation of the homoarginine

(hArg) moiety, the predominant part of segment A, was Z-Arg(Boc)₂-OMe (Z = PhCH₂O₂C; Boc = Me₃CO₂C), which was converted into the corresponding aldehyde and subsequently homologated using (MeS)₃CLi as a carboxylic acid anion equivalent. Coupling with properly protected Pro and D-Phe derivs. gave smoothly the desired Pro-hArg-D-Phe tripeptide derivative. The key feature of segment B, i.e., the L-tyrosine-derived α,β -unsatd. γ -amino acid, was prepared by a Wadsworth-Emmons olefination of the aldehyde derived from Boc-Tyr(CMe₃)-OMe. Selective N-Boc removal in the presence of the aryl tert-Bu ether present in the fully protected segment B was achieved by treatment with trimethylsilyl triflate/2,6-lutidine to give the vinylogous Tyr-Dpr dipeptide ester in quant. yield. Coupling of the key intermediates using TBTU afforded the fully protected linear pentapeptide in high yield. Treatment of the fully protected linear pentapeptide with Pd(PPh₃)₄/morpholine resulted in simultaneous removal of the C-terminal allyl group and the N-terminal allyloxycarbonyl group, which was then cyclized under dilution conditions by treatment with TBTU/HOBt/DMAP to give the protected cyclopentapeptide in 61% yield. Oxidation of the hydroxyl group with Dess-Martin periodinane in the presence of tert-Bu alc. gave the corresponding oxo amide, which was then subjected to O,N-deprotection with CF₃CO₂H/thioanisole. Subsequent HPLC purification afforded cyclotheonamide B in an overall yield of 1.8% in 17 steps.

IT 190203-22-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(flexible and convergent total synthesis of cyclotheonamide B)

RN 190203-22-6 HCAPLUS

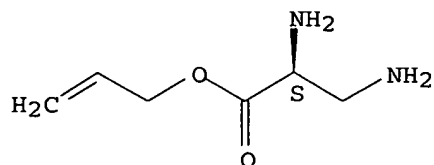
CN L-Alanine, 3-amino-, 2-propenyl ester, bis(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 171109-52-7

CMF C6 H12 N2 O2

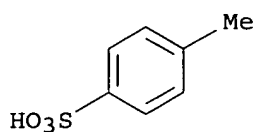
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 9 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:122435 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:157906

TITLE: Terminal modification of Nylon 6 by the reaction of diamine/sulfonic acid salts

AUTHOR(S): Sasaki, Akio; Kimura, Yoshiharu

CORPORATE SOURCE: Technical Dev. Div., Unitika Ltd., Osaka, 541, Japan

SOURCE: Nippon Kagaku Kaishi (1997), (2), 153-158

CODEN: NKAKB8; ISSN: 0369-4577

PUBLISHER: Nippon Kagakkai

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB Several diamine/acid salts were reacted with Nylon 6 in melt state to increase ammonium terminal groups in Nylon 6. 1,6-Diaminohexane/methanesulfonic acid (1:2) salt was the most effective for this terminal modification. When its molar ratio was 1.2 relative to the terminal carboxyl groups of Nylon 6, a significant amount of the ammonium-sulfonate groups were introduced without decreasing the solution viscosity of polymer. Model reactions revealed that the diamine/acid salts can react with the terminal carboxyl groups or the inner amide groups of Nylon 6 to form the ammonium terminal groups. The same terminal modification was possible when the diamine salts were added to the polymerization

system of ϵ -caprolactam. The reaction product of Nylon 6 and 1,6-diaminohexane/methanesulfonic acid (1:2) salt was melt-spun into a filament. Its dyeability to acidic dye was very high even in a neutral bath because of increased ammonium terminal groups. This filament was then mixed with the formerly prepared s-triazine-terminated filaments and the original Nylon 6 filament, and the filament mixture was dyed in a mixed bath containing both acidic and basic dyes for cross dyeing. Each of the filaments was dyed with the corresponding dyes sep. This technique should be economically useful in dyeing industry and can be applied to the industrial production of new functional Nylon fiber or plastics.

IT 23571-07-5DP, p-Toluenesulfonic acid, 1,2-diaminoethane (2:1)

salt, reaction products with nylon 6

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(terminal modification of nylon 6 by reaction with diamine/sulfonic
acid salts)

RN 23571-07-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, bis(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-15-3

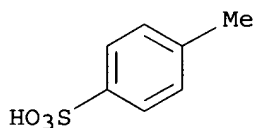
CMF C2 H8 N2

$\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}_2$

CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



L37 ANSWER 10 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:10649 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:202184

TITLE: Synthesis of new azino fused benzimidazolium salts. A
new family of DNA intercalating agents. I

AUTHOR(S): Pastor. Joaquin; Siro, Jorge; Garcia-Navio, Jose L.;
Vaquero, Juan J.; Rodrigo, M. Melia; Ballesteros,
Milagros; Alvarez-Builla, Julio

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Quim. Org., Univ. Alcala de Henares, Alcala de
Henares, 28871, Spain

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (1995
, 5(24), 3043-8

CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X

PUBLISHER: Elsevier

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A series of new pyrido[1,2-a]benzimidazolium salts and
pyridazino[1,6-a]benzimidazolium salts was prepared from readily available
1,3-disubstituted 2-alkylbenzimidazolium salts. Their affinity to DNA and
in vitro cytotoxicity vs. HT-29 (colon carcinoma) have been tested. The
initial results show that the title compds. are a new family of
intercalating agents.

IT 174146-38-4P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological
study); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation and activity of pyridobenzimidazolium salts and
pyridazinobenzimidazolium salts as DNA intercalating agents)

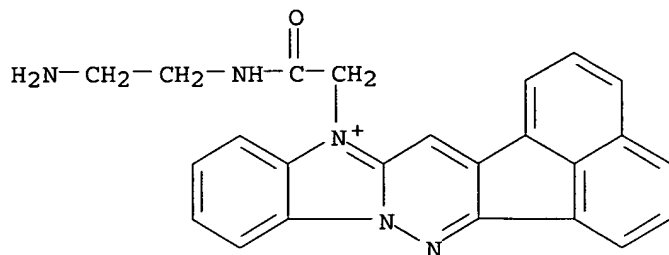
RN 174146-38-4 HCAPLUS

CN Acenaphtho[1',2':3,4]pyridazino[1,6-a]benzimidazolium,
13-[2-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]-, salt with 2,4,6-
trimethylbenzenesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 174146-37-3

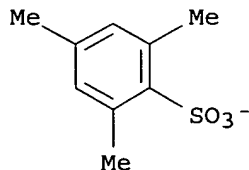
CMF C24 H20 N5 O



CM 2

CRN 46149-61-5

CMF C9 H11 O3 S



L37 ANSWER 11 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:478277 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:216579

TITLE: Reactive dyes and manufacture and use thereof

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 35 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06329938	A2	19941129	JP 1994-125889	19940517 <--
US 5684138	A	19971104	US 1996-657455	19960529 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CH 1994-1494	A 19930517
			CH 1993-1950	A 19930629
			CH 1993-1494	A 19930517
			US 1994-242514	A1 19940513
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 122:216579		
GI				

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

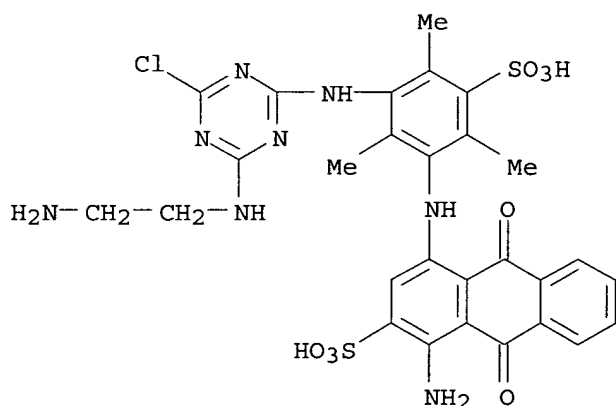
AB Light- and wetfast reactive dyes have the general formula I [R1-4 = H, (un)substituted C1-4 alkyl; B = aliphatic linking group; Y1, Y2 = halogen, carboxypyridinium, etc.; A1 = substituent, e.g., Q (n = 0), etc.; A2 = substituent, e.g., Q (n = 1), etc.; R10 = C1-4 alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, carboxy, sulfo]. Cyanuric fluoride was condensed, sep., with 1-amino-4-(3-amino-2,4,6-trimethyl-5-sulfophenyl)anthraquinone-2-sulfonic acid and 5-amino-3-[3-phenyl-5-(2-carboxy-5-sulfophenyl)-1-formazano]-4-hydroxybenzenesulfonic acid copper complex, then the two reaction mixts. were combined and adjusted to pH 8.5 to give I (R1-4 = H; Y1 = Y2 = F; B = CH2CH2; A1 = Q1; A2 = Q2), bright blue on cotton.

IT 162094-25-9P 162094-26-0P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(in reactive dye manufacture)

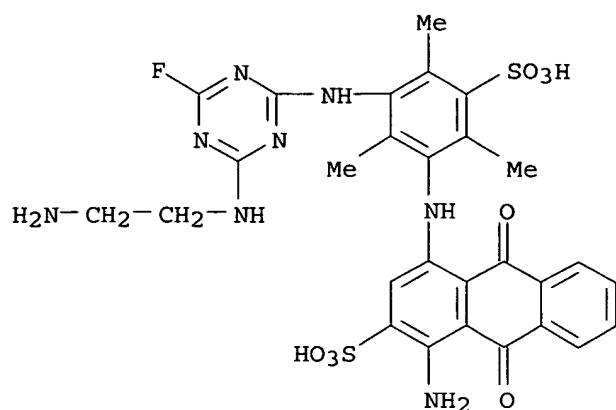
RN 162094-25-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Anthracenesulfonic acid, 1-amino-4-[[3-[[4-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]-6-chloro-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-2,4,6-trimethyl-5-sulfophenyl]amino]-9,10-dihydro-9,10-dioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 162094-26-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Anthracenesulfonic acid, 1-amino-4-[[3-[[4-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]-6-fluoro-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-2,4,6-trimethyl-5-sulfophenyl]amino]-9,10-dihydro-9,10-dioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L37 ANSWER 12 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:283587 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:229436

TITLE: Design and Synthesis of Calcium and Magnesium Ionophores Based on Double-Armed Diazacrown Ether Compounds and Their Application to an Ion Sensing Component for an Ion-Selective Electrode

AUTHOR(S): Suzuki, Koji; Watanabe, Kazuhiko; Matsumoto, Yukihiro; Kobayashi, Mitsuru; Sato, Sayaka; Siswanta, Dwi; Hisamoto, Hideaki

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Applied Chemistry, Keio University, Yokohama, 223, Japan

SOURCE: Analytical Chemistry (1995), 67(2), 324-34

CODEN: ANCHAM; ISSN: 0003-2700

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The double-armed diazacrown ethers, which have a base diazacrown ether ring with two diamide-type side chains, were designed and synthesized from the proposed mol. model for the novel neutral Ca^{2+} and Mg^{2+} ionophores. The potentiometric ion-selective electrodes were prepared with over 20 kinds of systematically synthesized diazacrown ether derivs. The relation between the mol. structures of the ionophores and the ion selectivities was fully discussed. The electrodes based on the 21- and 18-membered diazacrown ether derivs. possessing a glycolic diamide and malonic diamide in their side chains (K23E1 and K22B5) exhibited excellent Ca^{2+} and Mg^{2+} selectivities, resp. The ion-selectivity features of the novel Ca^{2+} and Mg^{2+} ionophores supply important structural information about the design of host mols. for alkaline earth metal cations.

IT 23571-07-5P, Ethylenediamine ditosylate

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(for design and synthesis of calcium and magnesium ionophores based on double-armed diazacrown ether compds. and application to ion sensing component for ion-selective electrode)

RN 23571-07-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, bis(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-15-3

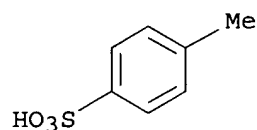
CMF C2 H8 N2

 $\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}_2$

CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



L37 ANSWER 13 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:264514 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:56581

TITLE: Preparation of peptide analogs as inhibitors of neutral endopeptidase and angiotensin converting enzyme.

INVENTOR(S): Neustadt, Bernard R.; Smith, Elizabeth M.; Tulshian, Deen

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corp., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 95 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

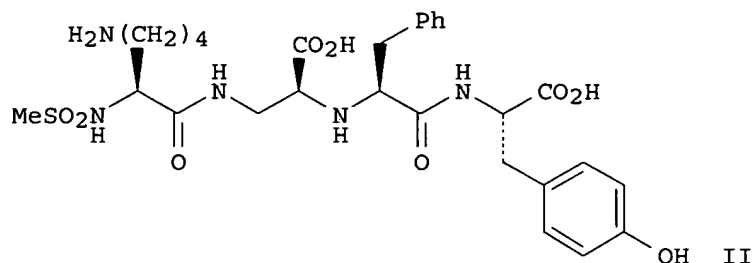
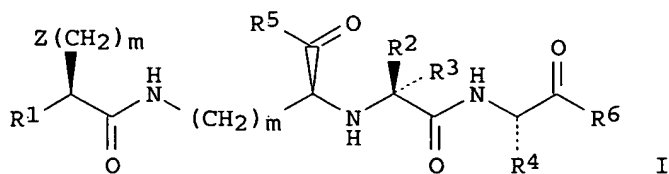
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9403481	A1	19940217	WO 1993-US7137	19930803 <--
W: AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KR, KZ, LK, MG, MN, MW, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SK, UA, US, VN				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5298492	A	19940329	US 1992-925338	19920804 <--
AU 9347919	A1	19940303	AU 1993-47919	19930803 <--
EP 658169	A1	19950621	EP 1993-918488	19930803 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 07509717	T2	19951026	JP 1993-505432	19930803 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 1992-925338	A2 19920804
			WO 1993-US7137	W 19930803

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 122:56581

GI



AB Title compds. [I; Z = amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, R9CONH, (substituted) guanidino; R1 = H, R7R8N; R2 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl; R3 = H, alkyl or cycloalkyl; R2R3C = 3-7 membered carbocyclic ring; R4 = H, alkyl, arylalkyl or heteroarylalkyl; R5, R6 = OH, alkoxy, amino, arylalkoxy, alkylamino, dialkylamino; R7 = R9CO, R10SO2; R8 = H, alkyl, arylalkyl, aryl; R7R8N = 5-7 membered ring; R9 = alkyl, arylalkyl, aryl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, arylalkoxy, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino; R10 = alkyl, arylalkyl, aryl, heteroarylalkyl, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, heteroaryl; m, n = 1-5], were prepared Thus, title compound II (solution phase preparation given) inhibited

ACE with IC50 = 50 nM.

IT 159871-39-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as intermediate for inhibitor of angiotensin converting enzyme and neutral endopeptidase)

RN 159871-39-3 HCAPLUS

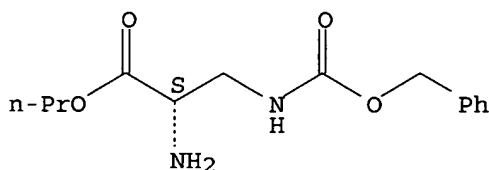
CN L-Alanine, 3-[[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-, propyl ester, mono(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 159871-38-2

CMF C14 H20 N2 O4

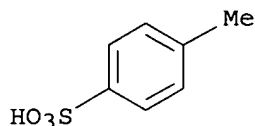
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



L37 ANSWER 14 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:193305 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:193305

TITLE: Acylamino group-containing copolymers and salt and manufacture thereof and impact-resistant thermoplastic resin compositions using the same

INVENTOR(S): Kitazawa, Naoki; Hotsuta, Hiroshi; Nakayama, Yutaka; Sumi, Hideyuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dai Ichi Kogyo Seiyaku Co Ltd, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 31 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

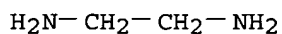
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05279417	A2	19931026	JP 1992-80967	19920402 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1992-80967	19920402
AB The title copolymers useful as compatibilizers for engineering plastics and polypropylene contain olefin (derivative)-based units and maleimide (derivative) units having acyl group-containing substituent on the N-position.				
An impact-resistant composition comprised 70 parts Toughlon A2500, 30 parts polyethylene (Polyethy BV004), and 5 parts 90:5:5 ethylene-Et acrylate-maleic anhydride copolymer imidized by reaction product from N-(2-aminoethyl)piperazine and AcNMe2.				
IT 7294-10-2DP, maleic anhydride copolymers imidized by amide compds. and 153429-41-5DP, maleic anhydride copolymers imidized by amide compds. and				
RL: PREP (Preparation)				
(manufacture of, for compatibilizers for engineering plastic-polyolefin blends)				
RN 7294-10-2 HCAPLUS				
CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

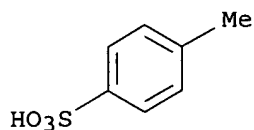
CRN 107-15-3

CMF C2 H8 N2



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4
CMF C7 H8 O3 S



RN 153429-41-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, N-ethyl-, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

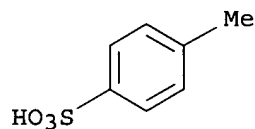
CM 1

CRN 110-72-5
CMF C4 H12 N2

EtNH-CH₂-CH₂-NH₂

CM 2

CRN 104-15-4
CMF C7 H8 O3 S



L37 ANSWER 15 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:135427 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:135427

TITLE: Copolymer having amino group and process for production thereof

INVENTOR(S): Kitazawa, Naoki; Hotta, Hiroshi; Nakayama, Yutaka

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daiichi Kogyo Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 74 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

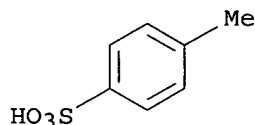
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 558047	A2	19930901	EP 1993-103080	19930226 <--
EP 558047	A3	19931103		
EP 558047	B1	19980520		
R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL				
JP 05239134	A2	19930917	JP 1992-41860	19920228 <--

JP 05239135 A2 19930917 JP 1992-41861 19920228 <--
 JP 05239136 A2 19930917 JP 1992-43972 19920228 <--
 JP 05239137 A2 19930917 JP 1992-43973 19920228 <--
 CA 2090563 AA 19930829 CA 1993-2090563 19930226 <--
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1992-41860 A 19920228
 JP 1992-41861 A 19920228
 JP 1992-43972 A 19920228
 JP 1992-43973 A 19920228
 AB Polymers useful as high mol. weight amino reagents, raw materials for
 functional high polymers or additives, compatibilizers, curing agents,
 etc. are prepared by reaction of maleic anhydride (derivative)-containing
 polymers
 with amino-containing salts or adducts.
 IT **90747-78-7DP**, reaction products with maleate (derivative)-containing
 polymers
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 90747-78-7 HCAPLUS
 CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, N-ethyl-, mono(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 110-72-5
 CMF C4 H12 N2

EtNH-CH₂-CH₂-NH₂

CM 2
 CRN 104-15-4
 CMF C7 H8 O3 S



L37 ANSWER 16 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:604651 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:204651
 TITLE: Compatible thermoplastic blends with low discoloration
 INVENTOR(S): Hotsuta, Hiroshi; Kitazawa, Naoki; Sugita, Yasuhisa;
 Oota, Katsuhisa
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Idemitsu Petrochemical Co, Japan; Dai Ichi Kogyo
 Seiyaku Co Ltd
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 32 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05032901	A2	19930209	JP 1991-191631	19910731 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-191631	19910731

AB The title blends with good impact resistance comprise (A) 5-95% thermoplastic polymers bearing groups reactive to amines, (B) 95-5% olefin and/or styrene polymers, and (C) 0.05-20 phr (of A + B) compatibilizers bearing units derived from vinyl compds., maleic acids modified with diamines and formyl-forming compds., etc. Thus, heating a maleic anhydride-styrene copolymer with an ethylenediamine p-toluenesulfonate-salt at reflux in xylene and DMF and detosylating gave a product bearing amine, formamide and imide groups. A blend containing the above product, a polycarbonate, and polypropylene gave test pieces without phase separation and good impact strength.

IT 7294-10-2DP, reaction products with maleated vinyl polymers, modified to bear formamide groups
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (compatibilizing agents for thermoplastic blends, manufacture of)

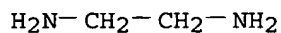
RN 7294-10-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-15-3

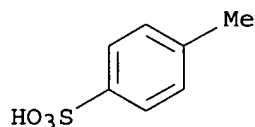
CMF C2 H8 N2



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



L37 ANSWER 17 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:604650 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:204650

TITLE: Compatible thermoplastic blends with low discoloration

INVENTOR(S): Hotsuta, Hiroshi; Kitazawa, Naoki; Sugita, Yasuhisa; Oota, Katsuhisa

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Idemitsu Petrochemical Co, Japan; Dai Ichi Kogyo Seiyaku Co Ltd

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 35 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05032902	A2	19930209	JP 1991-191632	19910731 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-191632	19910731

AB The title blends with good impact resistance comprise (A) 5-95% thermoplastic polymers bearing groups reactive to amines, (B) 95-5% olefin and/or styrene polymers, and (C) 0.05-20 phr (of A+B) compatibilizers bearing units derived from vinyl compds., maleic acids modified with diamines and formyl-forming compds., etc. Thus, heating a maleated polypropylene with an ethylenediamine p-toluenesulfonate salt at reflux in xylene and DMF and detosylating gave a product bearing amine, formamide and imide groups. A blend containing the above product 2, a polycarbonate 90, and a polypropylene 10 parts gave test pieces without phase separation and good impact strength.

IT **7294-10-2DP**, reaction products with maleated vinyl polymers, modified to bear formamide groups
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (compatibilizing agents for thermoplastic blends, manufacture of)

RN 7294-10-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-15-3

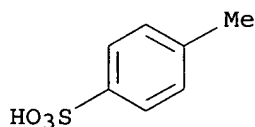
CMF C2 H8 N2

$$\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}_2$$

CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



L37 ANSWER 18 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:540018 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:140018

TITLE: Formamide group-containing copolymer, its preparation, and thermoplastic compositions containing it.

INVENTOR(S): Kitazawa, Naoki; Hotta, Hiroshi; Sumi, Hideyuki; Kikuta, Manabu; Sugita, Yasuhisa; Ohta, Katsutoshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daiichi Kogyo Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 90 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 525793	A1	19930203	EP 1992-113094	19920731 <--
EP 525793	B1	19960522		
R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, LI, NL				
JP 05032715	A2	19930209	JP 1991-191595	19910731 <--
JP 3048425	B2	20000605		
JP 05032716	A2	19930209	JP 1991-191596	19910731 <--
JP 3048426	B2	20000605		
US 5420210	A	19950530	US 1992-921343	19920729 <--
US 5373065	A	19941213	US 1993-149525	19931109 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-191595	A 19910731
			JP 1991-191596	A 19910731
			US 1992-921343	A3 19920729

AB The copolymer is prepared by reacting a polymer with recurring units from styrene, olefin (derivs.), dienes, acid anhydrides (such as maleic anhydride) with a salt of a primary diamine in presence of a formyl group-containing compound (e.g., formamide) to effect imidation or amidation, and deacidifying with base. Thus, a 95:5 (molar) styrene-maleic anhydride copolymer in xylene was added dropwise to a DMF solution of ethylenediamine p-toluenesulfonate at 80-140° with azeotropic distillation to remove H₂O, and precipitation in MeOH gave a polymer (I) with formamide and primary NH₂ groups

at 89:11 molar ratio, resp. Blending Tuflon A 200 polycarbonate 5, Polypro E 100G polypropylene 95, and I 5 parts, kneading, and injection molding gave white test pieces showing impact strength (23°; JIS-K 7110) 26.3.

IT 14034-59-4P, Ethylenediamine p-toluenesulfonate

RL: RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (preparation and reaction of, with maleic anhydride copolymers)

RN 14034-59-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, mono(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-15-3

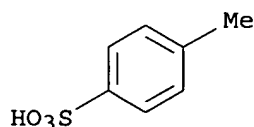
CMF C2 H8 N2

H₂N-CH₂-CH₂-NH₂

CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



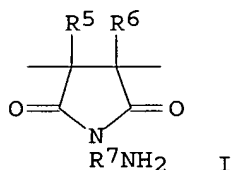
L37 ANSWER 19 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:450177 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:50177

TITLE: Amino group-containing polymers and manufacture thereof
 INVENTOR(S): Hotta, Hiroshi; Kitazawa, Naoki; Sumi, Hideyuki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daiichi Kogyo Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04296309	A2	19921020	JP 1991-85736	19910327 <--
JP 3068233	B2	20000724		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GI			JP 1991-85736	19910327



AB The title polymers, useful as reagents, adhesives, polymer compatibilizers, etc., comprise 40-99.8 mol % units CH₂CR₁R₂ (R₁-2 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkenyl, alkoxy, halo, etc.), 0-50 mol % units CR₃:CR₄ (R₃-4 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, halo), and 0.2-60 mol % units I (R₅-6 = H, alkyl, aryl; R₇ = alkylene, cycloalkylene, arylene, arylalkylene, polyoxyalkylene) and are prepared by treating maleic anhydride copolymers with a diamine salt followed by treatment with a base for acid removal. A 95:5 styrene-maleic anhydride copolymer was treated with ethylenediamine p-toluenesulfonate followed by K₂CO₃ in aqueous MeOH to give a polymer containing imide groups and forming a 10% xylene solution showing viscosity 680 cP.

IT **14034-59-4DP**, Ethylenediamine p-toluenesulfonate, imidation products with maleic anhydride copolymers
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)

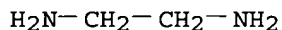
RN 14034-59-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, mono(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-15-3

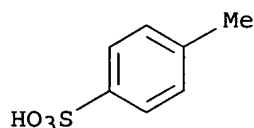
CMF C2 H8 N2



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



L37 ANSWER 20 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:450176 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:50176

TITLE: Amino group-containing polymers and manufacture thereof

INVENTOR(S): Hotta, Hiroshi; Kitazawa, Naoki; Sumi, Hideyuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daiichi Kogyo Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

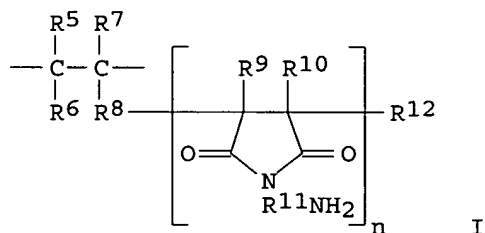
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04296308	A2	19921020	JP 1991-85735	19910327 <--
JP 3068232	B2	20000724		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GI			JP 1991-85735	19910327



AB The title polymers useful as polymeric amine reagents, functional polymer starting materials, adhesives, polymer compatibilizers, etc. comprise 20-99.8 mol% -CH₂C(R₁)(R₂)- unit, 0-50 mol% -C(R₃):C(R₄)- unit, and 0.2-30 mol% I unit (R₁, R₂, R₅, R₆, R₇ = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkenyl, alkoxy, alkoxy carbonyl, alkylcarboxy, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, halogen, nitrile group; R₃, R₄ = H, alkyl, alkenyl, halogen; R₈ = direct bond, methylene, ethylene; R₉, R₁₀ = H, alkyl, aryl; R₁₁ = alkylene, cycloalkylene, arylene, arylalkylene, polyoxyalkylene; R₁₂ = H, alkyl; n = 1-10) and are prepared by treating copolymers containing maleic anhydride derivs. in place of I units, with a diamine salt, followed by treatment with a base for acid removal. A maleated polypropylene was treated with ethylenediamine p-toluenesulfonate then with K carbonate in water-methanol mixture to give an imidized polymer with 10% Tetralin solution viscosity 165 cP at 25°.

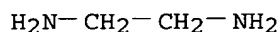
IT 14034-59-4DP, Ethylenediamine p-toluenesulfonate, reaction products with maleated polyolefins

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)
 RN 14034-59-4 HCAPLUS
 CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, mono(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

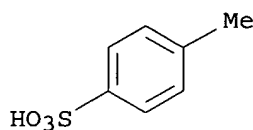
CM 1

CRN 107-15-3
 CMF C2 H8 N2



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4
 CMF C7 H8 O3 S



L37 ANSWER 21 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:482365 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:82365

TITLE: Synthesis, spectroscopic and x-ray structural characterization of cadmium complex [Cd(linpen)]₂⁺, a model for metal complexes of the chelating polymer polyethyleneimine (linpen = linear pentaethylenehexamine)

AUTHOR(S): Strasdeit, Henry

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fachbereich Chem., Univ. Oldenburg, Oldenburg, D-W-2900, Germany

SOURCE: Zeitschrift fuer Naturforschung, B: Chemical Sciences (1992), 47(6), 829-36

CODEN: ZNBSEN; ISSN: 0932-0776

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The isolation of 3,6,9,12-tetraazatetradecane-1,14-diamine (linear isomer of pentaethylenehexamine, linpen) from a tech. polyamine mixture is described. In MeOH, linpen acts as a hexadentate ligand towards cadmium(II). [Cd(linpen)](BPh₄)₂ (1), [Cd(linpen)](BPh₄)₂·2DMSO (2), and [Cd(linpen)](BF₄)₂ (3) were isolated and characterized by elemental anal., spectroscopy and x-ray powder diffraction. The ¹¹³Cd NMR resonance of 1 is at 351 ppm (0.30 M in DMSO-d₆, standard: 0.10 M Cd(ClO₄)₂ in D₂O). 2 And 3 were structurally characterized by single-crystal x-ray diffraction. Both compds. contain discrete [Cd(linpen)]₂⁺ complexes. The hexamine wraps around the metal ion in a helical manner. This results in a strong distortion of the coordination polyhedron. The mean Cd-N bond lengths are 2.38 Å and 2.37 Å for 2 and 3, resp. Models for MN6 centers in metal-polyethyleneimine (PEI) complexes are derived from the structure of [Cd(linpen)]₂⁺. For example, loops at the MN6 site in mols. of linear polyethyleneimine are proposed.

IT 98405-89-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation in isolation of linear from tech. pentaethylenehexamine and
 detosylation of, by sodium methoxide)

RN 98405-89-1 HCAPLUS

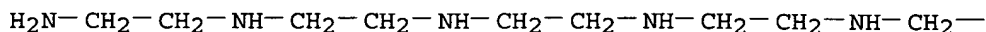
CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraazatetradecane-1,14-diamine, hexakis(4-
 methylbenzenesulfonate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

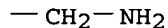
CRN 4067-16-7

CMF C10 H28 N6

PAGE 1-A



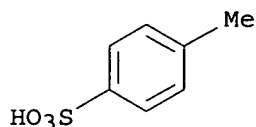
PAGE 1-B



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



L37 ANSWER 22 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:552411 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:152411

TITLE: Preparation of 2,3-dihydro-2-(4,5-dihydroimidazol-2-
 yl)indoles as α 2-adrenergic antagonists and as
 antiglaucoma agents

INVENTOR(S): Huebner, Charles F.; Francis, John E.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba-Geigy Corp., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp. Division of U.S. Ser. No. 771,935.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

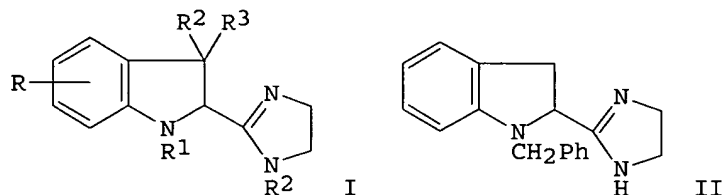
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4908376	A	19900313	US 1987-15820	19870217 <--
US 4912125	A	19900327	US 1985-771935	19850903 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1985-771935	A3 19850903
OTHER SOURCE(S):		CASREACT 113:152411; MARPAT 113:152411		

GI



AB The title compds. [I; R = alkyl, alkoxy, halo, CF₃; R₁ = H, alkyl, alkoxy, carbonyl, (un)substituted Ph, phenylalkyl; R₂ = R₃ = H or R₂ = H and R₃ = alkyl] were prepared as α -adrenergic antagonists and antiglaucoma agents (no data). PhCH₂NPhNH₂ was cyclocondensed with MeCOCO₂Et and the product treated with CF₃CO₂H and NaBH₄ to give Et 1-benzyl-2,3-dihydroindole-2-carboxylate which was added to (H₂NCH₂)₂ which had reacted with Me₃Al in PhMe and the whole refluxed 3 h to give title compound II.

IT 7294-10-2P, Ethylenediamine tosylate

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and reaction of, in preparation of adrenergic antagonists and antiglaucoma agents)

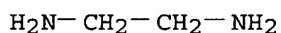
RN 7294-10-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-15-3

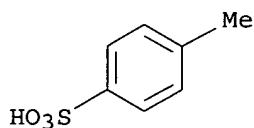
CMF C2 H8 N2



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



L37 ANSWER 23 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:551764 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:151764

TITLE: An expedient synthesis of vicinal diamines from alkenes and cycloalkenes

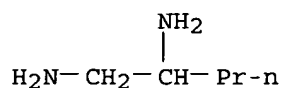
AUTHOR(S): Osowska-Pacewicka, Krystyna; Zwierzak, Andrzej

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Chem., Tech. Univ., Lodz, PL-90-924, Pol.

SOURCE: Synthesis (1990), (6), 505-8
 CODEN: SYNTBF; ISSN: 0039-7881
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 113:151764
 AB RCHBrCHR1NHP(O)(OEt)2 [I; R = H, R1 = Pr, Bu, Ph; R = Me, R1 = Ph; RR1 = Me2, (CH2)4, o-CH2C6H4] were converted to H2NCHRCHR1NH2.2 p-MeC6H4SO3H by successive reaction with NaN3, Staudinger reaction with P(OEt)3, and hydrolysis with aqueous p-MeC6H4SO3H. Reaction of I [RR1 = (CH2)4, o-CH2C6H4] proceeded stereospecifically to give the cis-diamines. Stereochem. control was also obtained in the azidation of BrCHMeCHMeBr.
 IT 129687-42-9P 129687-43-0P 129687-45-2P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 129687-42-9 HCAPLUS
 CN 1,2-Pentanediamine, bis(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

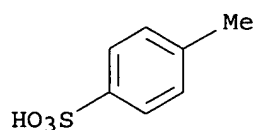
CM 1

CRN 52940-41-7
 CMF C5 H14 N2



CM 2

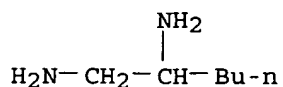
CRN 104-15-4
 CMF C7 H8 O3 S



RN 129687-43-0 HCAPLUS
 CN 1,2-Hexanediamine, bis(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

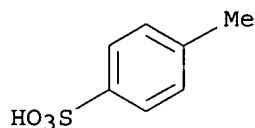
CRN 13880-27-8
 CMF C6 H16 N2



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



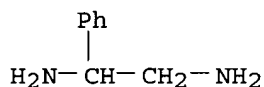
RN 129687-45-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, 1-phenyl-, bis(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 5700-56-1

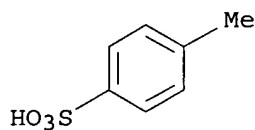
CMF C8 H12 N2



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



L37 ANSWER 24 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:131774 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:131774

TITLE: A novel very strong basic pentacyclic "proton sponge" with vinamidine structure

AUTHOR(S): Schwesinger, Reinhard; Missfeldt, Michael; Peters, Karl; Georg von Schnering, Hans

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Chem. Biochem., Univ. Freiburg, Freiburg, D-7800, Fed. Rep. Ger.

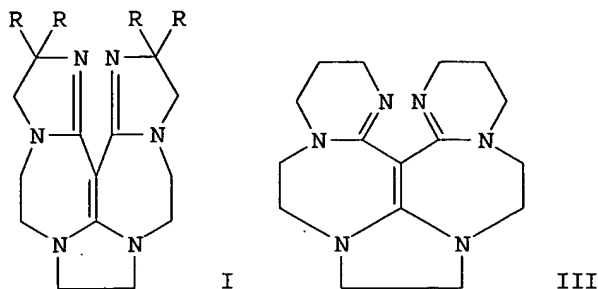
SOURCE: Angewandte Chemie (1987), 99(11), 1210-12
CODEN: ANCEAD; ISSN: 0044-8249

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: German

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 108:131774

GI



AB The title compds. I [R = H (II), Me] and III were prepared and their high kinetic basicity and nucleophilicity observed. The conformations of II·HBPh₄ and II·2HClO₄ were crystallog. determined and the nature of the intramol. H-bonding discussed. The effects of proximate nitrogen atom lone electron pairs on the basicity and nucleophilicity were also discussed.

IT 111161-09-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and conversion to pentacyclic vinamidine analog)

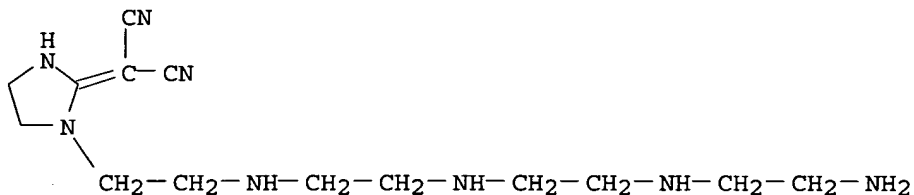
RN 111161-09-2 HCAPLUS

CN Propanedinitrile, [1-[2-[[2-[[2-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]ethyl]amino]ethyl]amino]ethyl]-2-imidazolidinylidene]-, tetrakis(4-methylbenzenesulfonate)
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 111161-08-1

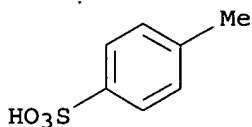
CMF C14 H26 N8



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



L37 ANSWER 25 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:75804 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:75804
 TITLE: Specific adsorbents for peptide antibiotic-synthesizing enzyme system Gramicidin S synthetase. 1. Preparation of low molecular weight spacer/ligand compounds
 AUTHOR(S): Schluensen, Juergen; Manecke, Georg
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Chem., Freie Univ. Berlin, Berlin, D-1000/13, Fed. Rep. Ger.
 SOURCE: Makromolekulare Chemie (1987), 188(12), 3005-16
 CODEN: MACEAK; ISSN: 0025-116X
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: German

AB Several amide derivs. of phenylalanine and proline were prepared as spacer-ligand compds. by reaction of unprotected or monoprotected aliphatic and aromatic diamines and monoamines with the succinimido esters of the N-protected amino acids. The formation of diacylated aliphatic diamines was fast under normal conditons. In the case of aromatic diamines, the presence of a base is necessary. For the preparation of monoacylated diamines, best results were obtained with monoprotected diamines. The acylated diamines were purified by column chromatog. or by extraction

IT 112670-22-1P 112670-29-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)

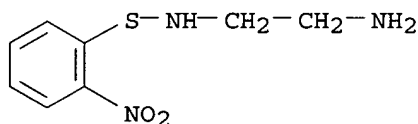
RN 112670-22-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfenamide, N-(2-aminoethyl)-2-nitro-, mono(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 112670-21-0

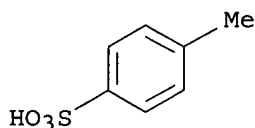
CMF C8 H11 N3 O2 S



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S

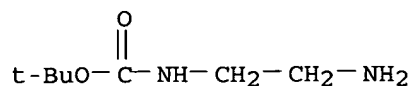


RN 112670-29-8 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, (2-aminoethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, mono(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

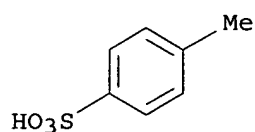
CM 1

CRN 57260-73-8
CMF C7 H16 N2 O2



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4
CMF C7 H8 O3 S



L37 ANSWER 26 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:32841 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:32841

TITLE: Dihydropyridine-3,5-dicarboxylates incorporating aryloxypropanolamine moieties

INVENTOR(S): Poindexter, Graham S.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Co., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 79 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

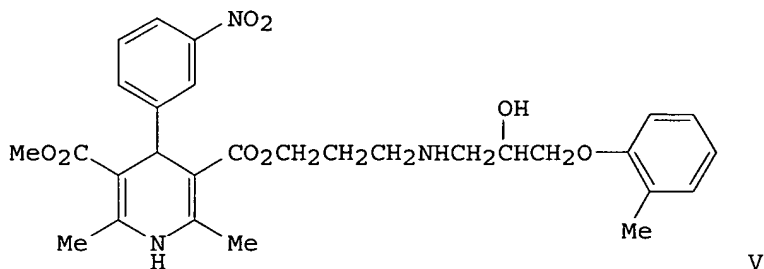
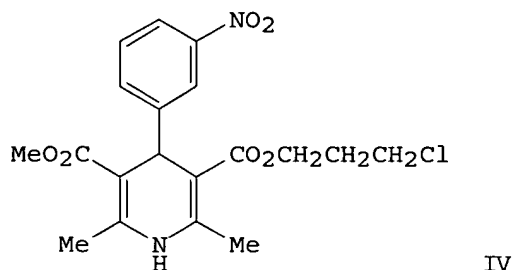
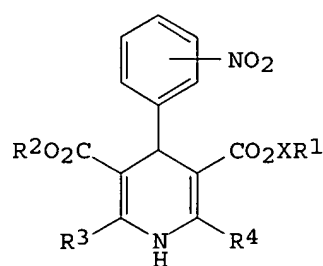
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 8602640	A1	19860509	WO 1985-US2088	19851025 <--
W: JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
US 4994476	A	19910219	US 1985-779188	19850923 <--
EP 201558	A1	19861120	EP 1985-905684	19851025 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 62501004	T2	19870423	JP 1985-505014	19851025 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1984-666848	A 19841031
			US 1985-779188	A 19850923
			WO 1985-US2088	W 19851025

GI



AB Title compds. I [R1 = NHCH2CH(OH)CH2OR5, X1OCH2CH(OH)CH2NR6R7; R2, R3 = alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aminoalkyl; R4 = alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, Ph, thienyl; R5 = (substituted) Ph, naphthyl, 4-(4-morpholino)-1,2,5-thiadiazol-3-yl; R6, R7 = H, alkyl; X = bond, (substituted) alkylene, optionally interrupted by O, N, CON, NC(S)N; X1 = (substituted) naphthylidyl, phenylene] are prepared These compds. are useful for treatment of cardiovascular disorders, as they are both β -blockers and Ca antagonists (no data); the β -blocker is incorporated as R1. Thus, 3-O2NC6H4CH:CacCO2Me (II) was prepared from 3-O2NC6H4CHO and Me acetylacetonate, and Cl(CH2)3O2CCH2CO2Me (III) was prepared from diketene and Cl(CH2)3OH. II reacted with III to give pyridinedicarboxylate IV, which condensed with 2-MeC6H4OCH2CH(OH)CH2NH2 to form pyridinedicarboxylate V, which incorporates the β -blocking moiety.

IT 105461-05-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as calcium- β -blocker)

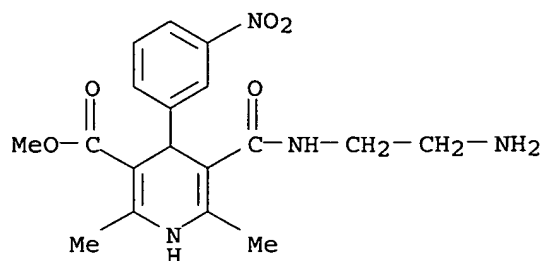
RN 105461-05-0 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 5-[[[(2-aminoethyl)amino]carbonyl]-1,4-dihydro-2,6-dimethyl-4-(3-nitrophenyl)-, methyl ester, mono(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 105460-47-7

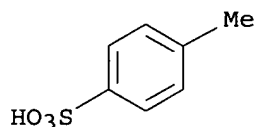
CMF C18 H22 N4 O5



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



L37 ANSWER 27 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:169021 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:169021

TITLE: Polyethylenepolyamines

INVENTOR(S): Araki, Nagao; Kubo, Takao; Kawamura, Shigeyuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Kayaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 60188351	A2	19850925	JP 1984-42830	19840308 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1984-42830	19840308

AB Polyalkylenepolyamines 9d.p. 1-5), useful as electrolytic carriers, are prepared by hydrolysis of the corresponding arenesulfonamides. Thus, heptaethyleneoctamine octatosyl derivative, prepared in 5 steps from triethylenetetramine, was stirred in 90% H₂SO₄ at 100° for 3 h to give 85% heptaethyleneoctamine.

IT 101613-40-5P 101613-41-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and hydrolysis of)

RN 101613-40-5 HCAPLUS

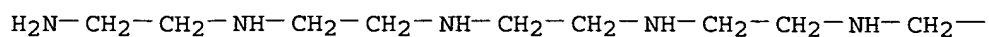
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methyl-, octaamide with 3,6,9,12,15,18,21,24-octaazahexacosane-1,26-diamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

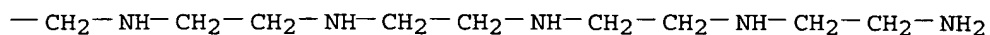
CRN 5763-77-9

CMF C18 H48 N10

PAGE 1-A



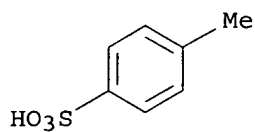
PAGE 1-B



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



RN 101613-41-6 HCAPLUS

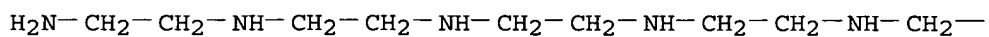
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methyl-, hexaamide with 3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaazaeicosane-1,20-diamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

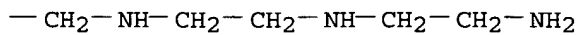
CRN 4617-43-0

CMF C14 H38 N8

PAGE 1-A



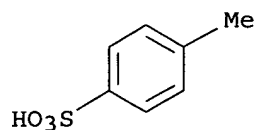
PAGE 1-B



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



L37 ANSWER 28 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:541408 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:141408

TITLE: A simple method of polyamine purification

AUTHOR(S): Stapleton, Ian W.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Protein Chem., CSIRO, Parkville, 3052, Australia

SOURCE: Australian Journal of Chemistry (1985),

38(4), 633-6

CODEN: AJCHAS; ISSN: 0004-9425

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 103:141408

AB A simple procedure for the large-scale purification of com. polyethyleneamines [H₂N(CH₂CH₂NH)_nH; n = 2-5] is described in which the pertosylate salt separates as a crystalline solid from aqueous solution. The salts require no further

purification except for pentaethylenhexamine (n = 5), which requires recrystn. from water. The free bases are regenerated from the tosylate salt by an anion-exchange resin.

IT 98405-86-8P 98405-87-9P 98405-88-0P

98405-89-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation, IR, and recovery of amine from)

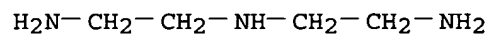
RN 98405-86-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, N-(2-aminoethyl)-, tris(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 111-40-0

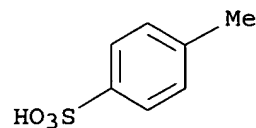
CMF C4 H13 N3



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



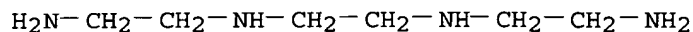
RN 98405-87-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N'-bis(2-aminoethyl)-, tetrakis(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 112-24-3

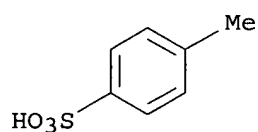
CMF C6 H18 N4



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



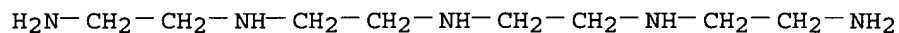
RN 98405-88-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, N-(2-aminoethyl)-N'-[2-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]ethyl]-, pentakis(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 112-57-2

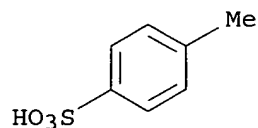
CMF C8 H23 N5



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



RN 98405-89-1 HCAPLUS

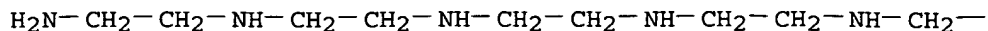
CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraazatetradecane-1,14-diamine, hexakis(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

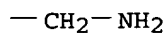
CRN 4067-16-7

CMF C10 H28 N6

PAGE 1-A



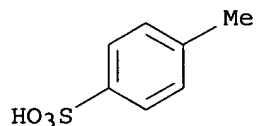
PAGE 1-B



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



L37 ANSWER 29 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:575760 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:175760

TITLE: 2-(2-Alkoxyethyl)-2-imidazolines.

INVENTOR(S): Jianu, Ionel Vasile; Maurer, Ewald Vilian

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Intreprinderea de Detergenti, Timisoara, Rom.

SOURCE: Rom., 5 pp.

CODEN: RUXXA3

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

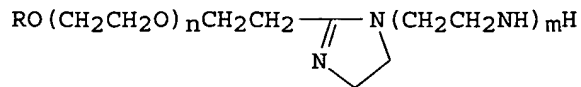
LANGUAGE: Romanian

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
RO 77367	B	19810817	RO 1979-97311	19790420 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			RO 1979-97311	A 19790420

GI



I

AB Title compds. I ($n = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$; $m = 0, 1, 2$; $R = \text{alkyl}$), useful as antistatic agents for textiles (no data), were prepared from the resp. $\text{RO}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_n\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$ and $\text{H}_2\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH})_m\text{H}$. Thus, $\text{BuCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$ was heated with ethylenediamine tosylate at 250° and the mixture was treated with NaOH to give I ($n = m = 0$, $R = \text{BuCH}_2\text{CH}_2$).

IT 87470-27-7P 87470-31-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

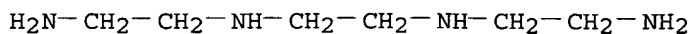
RN 87470-27-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N'-bis(2-aminoethyl)-, mono(4-methylbenzenesulfonate)
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 112-24-3

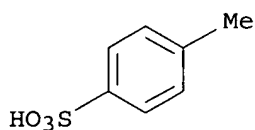
CMF C6 H18 N4



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



RN 87470-31-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, N-(2-aminoethyl)-, mono(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 111-40-0

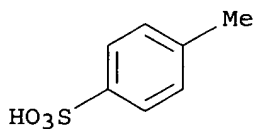
CMF C4 H13 N3



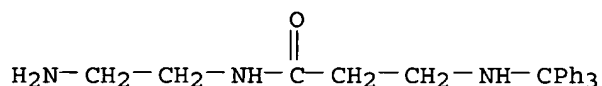
CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

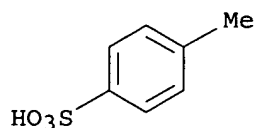
CMF C7 H8 O3 S



DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:16552
 TITLE: The synthesis of new polymer derivatives of ATP by radical copolymerization and their coenzymic activity
 AUTHOR(S): Yamazaki, Yoshimitsu; Maeda, Hidekatsu
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Agency Ind. Sci. Technol., Minist. Int. Trade Ind., Ibaraki, 305, Japan
 SOURCE: Agricultural and Biological Chemistry (1981), 45(9), 2091-103
 CODEN: ABCHA6; ISSN: 0002-1369
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Three polymerizable ATP derivs., N6-[N-(6-methacrylamidoethyl)carbamoylethyl]-, N6-[N-[2-[N-(2-methacrylamidoethyl)carbamoylethyl]ethyl]carbamoylethyl]-, and N6-[N-[N-(2-hydroxy-3-methacrylamidopropyl)carbamoylethyl]carbamoylethyl]-ATP, were synthesized and radical-copolymerized with comonomers [acrylamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, N-ethyl-, N,N-diethylacrylamide, acrylic acid, and 6-methacrylamidoethylammonium chloride] to obtain 18 new polymer derivs. of ATP. The mol. weight distributions were controlled by appropriate initiator concns. The monomeric and polymeric ATP derivs. were all phosphate donors in both the hexokinase and glycerol kinase reactions. Parameters of the observed coenzymic activities (Km and Vmax) are discussed in relation to the structures of the derivs.
 IT 80224-30-2P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and reaction with methacrylic acid)
 RN 80224-30-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Propanamide, N-(2-aminoethyl)-3-[(triphenylmethyl)amino]-, mono(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 80224-29-9
 CMF C24 H27 N3 O



CM 2
 CRN 104-15-4
 CMF C7 H8 O3 S

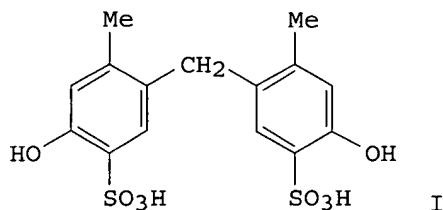


L37 ANSWER 31 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:532502 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:132502
 TITLE: Biphenylmethane derivative and pharmaceutical

INVENTOR(S): compositions containing it
Klemm, Kurt; Haerlin, Ruediger; Zick, Franz; Baron,
Lothar; Pruesse, Wolfgang; Krueger, Uwe
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Byk-Gulden Lomberg Chemische Fabrik G.m.b.H., Fed.
Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 29990	A1	19810610	EP 1980-107328	19801125 <--
EP 29990	B1	19820908		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
AT 1523	E	19820915	AT 1980-107328	19801125 <--
IL 61600	A1	19840629	IL 1980-61600	19801201 <--
AU 8064997	A1	19810611	AU 1980-64997	19801202 <--
AU 535714	B2	19840405		
DK 8005175	A	19810605	DK 1980-5175	19801203 <--
ZA 8007544	A	19811125	ZA 1980-7544	19801203 <--
ES 497410	A1	19820101	ES 1980-497410	19801203 <--
JP 56113754	A2	19810907	JP 1980-171453	19801204 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CH 1979-10763	A 19791204
			EP 1980-107328	A 19801125

GI



AB I and a number (.apprx.10) of its salts (e.g., Ba, piperazine, dimethylpiperazine) were prepared by condensation of 4,2-Me(HO)C₆H₃SO₃H (or the appropriate salt of it) with HCHO, or by treatment of I with the appropriate base.

IT **79093-75-7P 79093-88-2P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

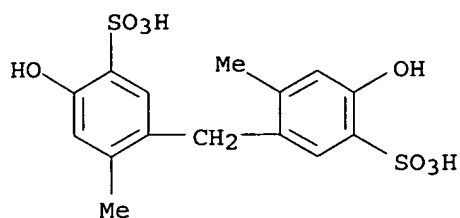
RN 79093-75-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-methylenebis[6-hydroxy-4-methyl-, compd. with 1,2-ethanediamine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 78480-14-5

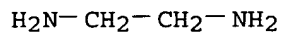
CMF C15 H16 O8 S2



CM 2

CRN 107-15-3

CMF C2 H8 N2



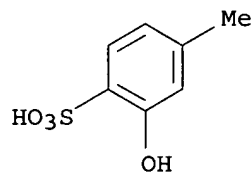
RN 79093-88-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-hydroxy-4-methyl-, compd. with 1,2-ethanediamine (2:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 22356-80-5

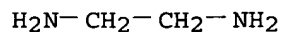
CMF C7 H8 O4 S



CM 2

CRN 107-15-3

CMF C2 H8 N2



L37 ANSWER 32 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:508501 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:108501

TITLE: Synthesis of compounds with potential antitubercular activity in the group of hydrazinoamines. XIV. Reactions of 2-aminoethylhydrazine with ketones

AUTHOR(S): Ropenga, Jacek; Grudzinski, Stefan

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Technol. Chem. Pharm. Prod., Sch. Med., Lodz, Pol.

SOURCE: Acta Poloniae Pharmaceutica (1977), 34(4),

391-7

CODEN: APPHAX; ISSN: 0001-6837

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

Polish

OTHER SOURCE(S):

CASREACT 89:108501

AB Refluxing $\text{H}_2\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NHNH}_2$ (I) 1 h with an aliphatic ketone gave $\text{H}_2\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NHN:CRR1}$ (II; R = Me, R1 = Me, Et, Pr); salts of I were also prepared. Treating II (R = R1 = Me) with 4-O₂NC₆H₄CHO gave 4-O₂NC₆H₄CH:NCH₂CH₂NHN:CMe₂. Me₂C:NCH₂CH₂NHN:CMe₂ was prepared by heating I with Me₂CO for 9 h. Treating I with PhCOMe gave a mixture of the mono- and bis(1-phenylethylidene) derivs.

IT 67232-86-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, as potential antitubercular substances)

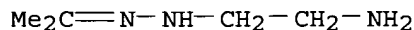
RN 67232-86-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propanone, (2-aminoethyl)hydrazone, bis(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 67232-85-3

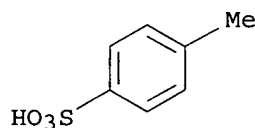
CMF C5 H13 N3



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



L37 ANSWER 33 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:170767 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:170767

TITLE: Synthesis of 1,2-diaminopropane derivatives. I.
Preparation of D,L-1-dimethylamino-2-aminopropane
AUTHOR(S): Grudzinski, Stefan; Gronek, Maria; Zalega, Urszula
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Technol. Chem. Pharm. Prod., Sch. Med., Lodz,
Pol.

SOURCE: Acta Poloniae Pharmaceutica (1976), 33(5),
571-6

CODEN: APPHAX; ISSN: 0001-6837

DOCUMENT TYPE:

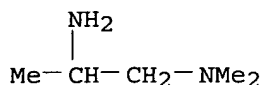
Journal

LANGUAGE:

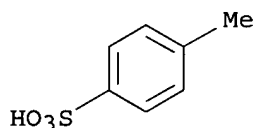
Polish

AB MeCH(NH₂)CH₂NMe₂ (I) was prepared in 49% yield by hydrogenation (Raney Ni) of DL-MeCH(NO₂)CH₂NMe₂ (II) in MeOH; the yield was increased to 78.5% when I was isolated from the reaction mixture as the 3,5-dinitrobenzoate. I was acetylated to give 48% yield of the acetyl derivative II was prepared from

DL-MeCH(NO₂)CH₂OH and aqueous Me₂NH.
 IT **62689-57-0P**
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 62689-57-0 HCAPLUS
 CN 1,2-Propanediamine, N1,N1-dimethyl-, bis(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 108-15-6
 CMF C5 H14 N2



CM 2
 CRN 104-15-4
 CMF C7 H8 O3 S



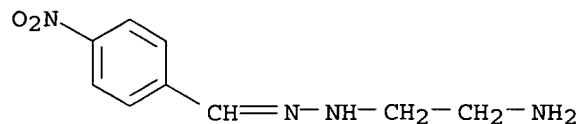
L37 ANSWER 34 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:592321 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85:192321
 TITLE: Synthesis of compounds from the hydrazinoamine group
 with expected antitubercular activity. XII.
 Condensation of 2-aminoethylhydrazine with p- and
 m-nitrobenzaldehydes
 AUTHOR(S): Grudzinski, Stefan; Strumillo, Jozef
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Technol. Chem. Pharm. Prod., Sch. Med., Lodz,
 Pol.
 SOURCE: Acta Poloniae Pharmaceutica (1976), 33(1),
 31-8
 CODEN: APPHAX; ISSN: 0001-6837
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Polish
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 85:192321
 AB 4-O₂NC₆H₄CH:NNH(CH₂)₂NHR (I; R = H) was prepared in 90% yield by treating
 H₂NNH(CH₂)₂NH₂ (II) in refluxing MeOH with 4-O₂NC₆H₄CHO. Treating II with
 cyanomethyl hippurate or 4-nitrobenzoate gave I (R = COCH₂NHCOPh,
 COC₆H₄NO₂-4, resp.). Several salts of II and the analogous products from
 3-O₂C₆H₄CHO were also prepared
 IT **61146-09-6P**
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 61146-09-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzaldehyde, 4-nitro-, (2-aminoethyl)hydrazone, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 36780-83-3

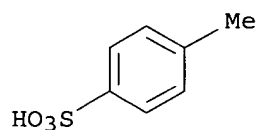
CMF C9 H12 N4 O2



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

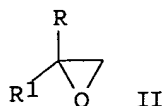
CMF C7 H8 O3 S



L37 ANSWER 35 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:462634 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85:62634
 TITLE: Amino alcohols
 INVENTOR(S): Gipson, Robert M.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 8 pp. Division of U.S. 3,872,116.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3954873	A	19760504	US 1974-461549	19740417 <--
US 3872116	A	19750318	US 1972-263552	19720616 <--
CA 1006520	A1	19770308	CA 1973-170548	19730507 <--
GB 1440112	A	19760623	GB 1973-27412	19730608 <--
BE 800944	A1	19731217	BE 1973-1005157	19730615 <--
NL 7308403	A	19731218	NL 1973-8403	19730615 <--
JP 49061108	A2	19740613	JP 1973-67649	19730615 <--
FR 2213270	A1	19740802	FR 1973-21938	19730615 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1972-263552	A3 19720616

GI



AB Ethanolamines, e.g., HOCRR1CH2NR2R3 [I; R = C₆H₁₃, R₁ = C₁₀H₂₁; R = R₁ = C₈H₁₇; R = C₆H₁₃, R₁ = C₈H₁₇; R = C₄H₉, R₁ = C₆H₁₃; R = C₈H₁₇, R₁ = C₁₀H₂₁; R = C₁₂H₂₅, R₁ = C₁₀H₂₁; R₂ = R₃ = Me, CH₂CH₂OH; NR₂R₃ = morpholino; R₂ = H, R₃ = CH₂CH₂NH₂, CH₂CH₂NHCH₂CH₂NH₂, (CH₂)₃NH(CH₂)₂NH₂] were prepared by reaction of epoxides II with R₂NHR₃. Thus, reaction of morpholine, HCl, II (R = R₁ = C₈H₁₇), and II (R = C₆H₁₃, R₁ = C₁₀H₂₁) at 128-30° for 20 hr gave I (R = C₆H₁₃, R₁ = C₁₀H₂₁, R₂R₃N = morpholino) and I (R = R₁ = C₈H₁₇, R₂R₃N = morpholino). I (R, R₁ = alkyl; R₂R₃N = morpholino; R₂,R₃ = H, alkyl) oleates, acetates and p-toluenesulfonates were effective. Five $\text{HOCRR1CH2N+R2R3R4 X-}$ (e.g., R = decyl, R₁ = octyl, R₂ = R₃ = Me, R₄ = benzyl, X = Cl) were prepared and were tested for their surface active properties (e.g., foaming power and herbicidal activity).

IT 59941-43-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and use as corrosion inhibitors)

RN 59941-43-4 HCAPLUS

CN Heneicosanol, [[(2-aminoethyl)amino]methyl]-, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 59941-42-3

CMF C24 H52 N2 O

CCI IDS

$\text{Me}-(\text{CH}_2)_{19}-\text{Me}$

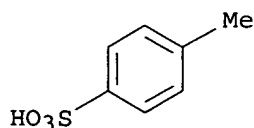
$\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{D1}$

D1-OH

CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



L37 ANSWER 36 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:453155 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:53155

TITLE: Cyclic amidines. XXV. Derivatives of
1-alkyl-2-amino-4(1H)-quinolinones and
2,3-dihydroimidazo[1,2-a]quinolin-5(1H)-one

AUTHOR(S): Grout, Raymond J.; Hynam, Brian M.; Partridge, Maurice W.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharm., Univ. Nottingham, Nottingham, UK

SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions
1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1973), (12), 1314-20

CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Addnl. data considered in abstracting and indexing are available from a source cited in the original document. Fusion of NCCH₂CO₂Et with N-alkyl arylamine salts gave 1-alkyl-2-amino-4(1H)-quinolinones (I, e.g. R = R₁ = Me) which could be O-alkylated to give strong bases. Reaction of PhNH(CH₂)₂NH₂ with EtO₂CCH:C(OEt)NH₂.HCl gave 2-[(ethoxycarbonyl)-methylene]-1-phenylimidazolidine which cyclized with polyphosphoric acid to 2,3-dihydroimidazo[1,2-a]quinolin-5(1H)-one (II).

IT 42712-72-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 42712-72-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, N-phenyl-, mono(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1664-40-0

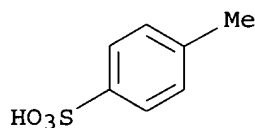
CMF C8 H12 N2

PhNH-CH₂-CH₂-NH₂

CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



L37 ANSWER 37 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:124588 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:124588

TITLE: Tetramisole

INVENTOR(S): McMinim, Michael Edward

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd.

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 50 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2236970	A1	19730208	DE 1972-2236970	19720727 <--
GB 1351031	A	19740424	GB 1971-35206	19710727 <--
US 3845070	A	19741029	US 1972-270298	19720710 <--
ZA 7204731	A	19730425	ZA 1972-4731	19720711 <--
HU 164067	P	19731228	HU 1972-IE523	19720717 <--
AU 7244622	A1	19740124	AU 1972-44622	19720717 <--
BE 786416	A1	19730118	BE 1972-119992	19720718 <--
DD 103645	C	19740212	DD 1972-164664	19720725 <--
FR 2147214	A1	19730309	FR 1972-26901	19720726 <--
FR 2147214	B1	19790112		
JP 52029317	B4	19770801	JP 1972-74247	19720726 <--
US 3925440	A	19751209	US 1974-475272	19740531 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1971-35206	A 19710727
			US 1972-270928	A3 19720710

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The title compound (I, R = Ph), useful as an anthelmintic, was prepared by cyclization of II (R1 = e.g. H, Me, Me2CH, Me2CHCH2, Et, CH2:CH:CHCH2, Ph, PhCH2; R2 = H, Ac, Bz, PhCH2CO). II were prepared from HOCHPhCH2NHCH2CH2OH, which was converted into R2NHCHPhCH2NHCH2CH2R3 (R2 = SO4H, Cl, Br) (III). III either was treated with R1NCS to give II or it was converted into the corresponding 1-(2-amino-2-phenylethyl)aziridine which on reaction with H2NCSNH2 gave II.

IT 40969-87-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)

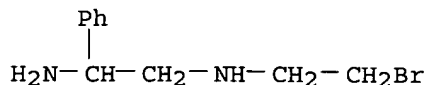
RN 40969-87-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, N2-(2-bromoethyl)-1-phenyl-, bis(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 48135-01-9

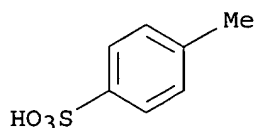
CMF C10 H15 Br N2



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



L37 ANSWER 38 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:43001 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:43001

TITLE: Hydrazine amines with expected antitubercular activity. V. Synthesis of 2-aminoethylhydrazine and its derivatives

AUTHOR(S): Grudzinski, Stefan; Kotelko, Antoni; Strumillo, Jozef

CORPORATE SOURCE: Akad. Med., Lodz, Pol.

SOURCE: Acta Poloniae Pharmaceutica (1969), 26(3), 217-22

CODEN: APPHAX; ISSN: 0001-6837

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Polish

AB Known synthetic procedures were rechecked; that of Eiter and Truscheit (1961) yielded 42.5% $\text{H}_2\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NHNH}_2$ (I) and 17.5% $(\text{H}_2\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_2\text{NNH}_2$ (II), whereas that of Kloes and Offe (1960) gave only 23.5% I. The following salts were prepared by routine methods: I. 2HCl , m. $169-71^\circ$; I dioxalate, m. $196.5-8^\circ$ (decomposition); I ditartrate, m. $169-71^\circ$ (70% MeOH); I dipicrate, m. $175-6^\circ$ (decomposition) (50% MeOH); I bis(benzenesulfonate), decomposition $>16^\circ$; I bis(p-toluenesulfonate), decomposition $>22^\circ$; II tripicrate, m. $168-71^\circ$ (decomposition) (60% MeOH). I and 2.25 moles BzH refluxed a few min in MeOH yielded 67.5% p-RC₆H₄CH: -NNHCH₂CH₂N:CHC₆H₄R-p (III, R = H), b₂ $204-6^\circ$. Analogously was prepared (99.5%) the III (R = NO₂), m. $169-70^\circ$ (Ph nO₂). p - O₂NC₆H₄CH:NN(CH₂CH₂N:CHC₆H₄NO₂ - p)₂ (69.5%, m. $176-8^\circ$ from MeOCH₂CH₂OH) was prepared similarly from II.

IT 24932-68-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

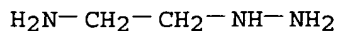
RN 24932-68-1 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanamine, 2-hydrazino-, bis(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 14478-61-6

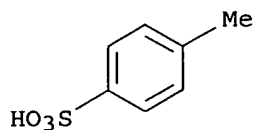
CMF C2 H9 N3



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



L37 ANSWER 39 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:480815 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 71:80815

TITLE: Therapeutic primary aliphatic diamine salts of
2-oxo-10-bornanesulfonic, 2-oxo-3-bornanecarboxylic,
citric, guaiacylacetic, p-toluenesulfonic, and
benzenesulfonic acids

INVENTOR(S): Leroi, Eugene L.; Renault, Jean A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Societe d'Etudes de Produits Chimiques

SOURCE: Belg., 17 pp.
CODEN: BEXXAL

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
BE 715739		19681016		
DE 1768656			DE	
FR 1587351			FR	
FR 7959			FR	
GB 1176077			GB	
				19670612

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AB The title compds. were prepared by reacting the acid with the amine at room temperature in MeOH or H₂O. Thus, 225 g. ethylenediamine in 0.5 l. MeOH was slowly added to 1370 g. guaiacylacetic acid in 5 l. MeOH at 25°. The mixture was refluxed 1 hr. and cooled to precipitate 1.2 kg. salt, m. 184-6° (aqueous EtOH). Similarly prepared were (m.p. given): ethylenediamine (±)-2-oxo-10-bornanesulfonate, 302-3° (decomposition); ethylenediamine (+)-2-oxo-10-bornanesulfonate, 284° (decomposition); ethylenediamine p-toluenesulfonate, 295-6° (decomposition); ethylenediamine benzenesulfonate, 310°; ethylenediamine citrate, 215-16° (decomposition); ethylenediamine (±)-2-oxo-3-bornanecarboxylate, -, (sublimed at 200°); 1,3-diaminopropane (±)-2-oxo-10-bornanesulfonate 260° (decomposition); 1,4-diaminobutane (±)-2-oxo-10-bornanesulfonate, 250°; 1,5-diaminopentane (±)-2-oxo-10-bornanesulfonate, 250° (decomposition); 1,6-diaminohexane (±)-2-oxo-10-bornanesulfonate, 223-5° (decomposition); 1,7-diaminoheptane (±)-2-oxo-10-bornanesulfonate, 165-7°; 1,8-diaminooctane (±)-2-oxo-10-bornanesulfonate, 165-7°; 1,9-diaminononane (±)-2-oxo-10-bornanesulfonate, 185-7°; 1,9-diaminononane (+)-2-oxo-10-bornanesulfonate, 157-9°; 1,4-diaminobutane (+)-2-oxo-3-bornanecarboxylate, (sublimed at 280°); 1,6-diaminohexane p-toluenesulfonate, 185-7°; 1,8-diaminooctane guaiacylacetate, 136°; N,N'-dimethylethylenediamine (±)-2-oxo-10-bornanesulfonate, 195°; N,N'-diethyl-ethylenediamine (±)-2-oxo-10-bornanesulfonate 170-1°; N,N,N,N-tetramethylethylenediamine (±)-2-oxo-10-bornanesulfonate, 262° (decomposition); N,N,N,N-tetraethylethylenediamine (±)-2-oxo-10-bornanesulfonate, 233° (decomposition);

N,N-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine (\pm)-2-oxo-10-bornanesulfonate, 193-5°; N,N,N,N-tetramethyl-1,3-propanediamine (\pm)-2-oxo-10-bornanesulfonate, 216°; N,N-dimethyl-1,6-hexanediamine (\pm)-2-oxo-10-bornanesulfonate, 168°; N,N,N,N-tetramethyl-1,6-hexanediamine (\pm)-2-oxo-10-bornanesulfonate, 108° (decomposition).

IT 23571-07-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

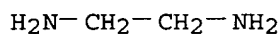
RN 23571-07-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, bis(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-15-3

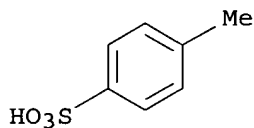
CMF C2 H8 N2



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



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=> d stat que

L9 STR

N~CH2-CH~NH2

1 2 3 4

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

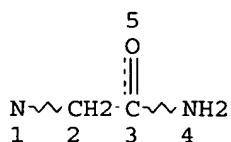
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 4

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

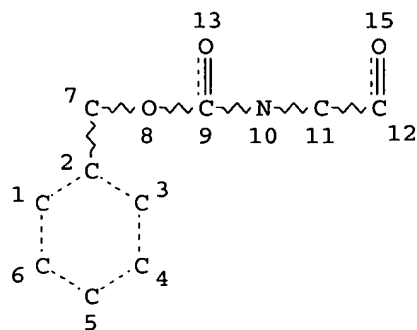
L10 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 5

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L11 7270 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L9
 L12 73 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L10
 L38 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RSPEC 2
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 14

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L40 94241 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L38
 L41 25543 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON TOLUENESULFON?
 L42 27708 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L40
 L43 82176 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L41
 L47 35 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 AND TOLUENESULFONIC (L) SALT

 L49 17976 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 (L) REACT?/RL
 L53 37642 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L11
 L54 1370 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L12
 L55 45 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 AND L43 AND (L53 OR L54)
 L56 20 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 AND L43 AND L47
 L57 64 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L55 OR L56
 L58 41 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L57 AND L49
 L59 37 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L58 AND PD=<NOVEMBER 5, 2003

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=> d ibib abs hitstr l59 1-37

L59 ANSWER 1 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:240415 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:287714

TITLE: Peptide nucleic acids with N α -(2-aminoethyl)-histidine backbones having enhanced binding affinity and sequence specificity

INVENTOR(S): Nielsen, Peter E.; Egholm, Michael; Berg, Rolf H.; Buchardt, Ole

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Den.

SOURCE: U.S., 70 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,719,262.
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 19

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6710164	B1	20040323	US 1999-230088	19990310
US 6395474	B1	20020528	US 1993-108591	19931122 <--
US 5773571	A	19980630	US 1996-595387	19960201 <--
US 5714331	A	19980203	US 1996-686116	19960724 <--
US 5719262	A	19980217	US 1996-685484	19960724 <--
US 5766855	A	19980616	US 1996-686113	19960724 <--
US 6414112	B1	20020702	US 1996-686114	19960724 <--
WO 9803542	A1	19980129	WO 1997-US12811	19970724 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AN, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6107470	A	20000822	US 1999-225146	19990104 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1993-108591	A2 19931122
			US 1996-685484	A2 19960724
			US 1996-686113	A2 19960724
			US 1996-686114	A2 19960724
			US 1996-686116	A2 19960724
			US 1997-51002P	P 19970529
			WO 1997-US12811	W 19970724
			DK 1991-986	A 19910524
			DK 1991-987	A 19910524
			DK 1992-510	A 19920415
			WO 1992-EP1219	W 19920522
			US 1993-54363	A3 19930426
			US 1998-69705	A1 19980429

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:287714

AB Peptide nucleic acid (PNA) monomers comprising N α -(2-aminoethyl)-(D or L)-His-OH backbones as well as various derivs. of these monomers are disclosed. Replacement of Gly in the classical PNA backbone with His may enhance sequence specificity, binding affinity, and/or solubility of the PNA.

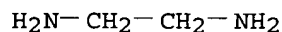
IT 107-15-3, 1,2-Ethanediamine, reactions 2130-76-9

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(peptide nucleic acids with N α -(2-aminoethyl)-histidine backbones having enhanced binding affinity and sequence specificity)

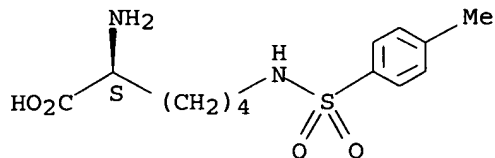
RN 107-15-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Ethanediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 2130-76-9 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Lysine, N6-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

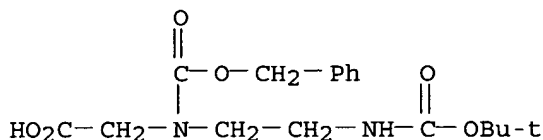


IT 34046-07-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
 (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (peptide nucleic acids with N α -(2-aminoethyl)-histidine backbones
 having enhanced binding affinity and sequence specificity)

RN 34046-07-6 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[2-[[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-N-
 [(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 167 THERE ARE 167 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
 THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
 FORMAT

L59 ANSWER 2 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:583966 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:277132

TITLE: Synthesis of non-natural amino acids from
 N-(p-tolylsulfonyl)- α,β -didehydroamino acid
 derivatives

AUTHOR(S): Ferreira, Paula M. T.; Maia, Hernani L. S.; Monteiro,
 Luis S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Departamento de Quimica-Universidade do Minho, Braga,
 4710-057, Port.

SOURCE: European Journal of Organic Chemistry (2003
), (14), 2635-2644

CODEN: EJOCFK; ISSN: 1434-193X

PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:277132

AB Carbon nucleophiles, amines, and oxygen nucleophiles were treated with the
 Me ester of N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-N-(p-tolylsulfonyl)- α,β -
 didehydroalanine and also with the Me esters of N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-O-
 (p-tolylsulfinyl)- α,β -didehydroserine and N-(tert-
 butoxycarbonyl)- β -(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)- α,β -
 didehydroalanine, both of which were obtained from the former substrate.
 Carbon nucleophiles of the β -dicarbonyl type gave furanic amino
 acids, which were converted into the corresponding pyrrole derivs.

(dehydroprolines) in high yields, while use of amines allowed the synthesis of α,α -diamino acids and β -amino- α,β -didehydroamino acids. Different types of alkoxyamino acids were obtained by treatment of the above substrates with oxygen nucleophiles. The reactivities of the α,β -didehydroaminobutyric and α,β -didehydrophenylalanine analogs were also tested. Some of the methods developed were applied to the synthesis of cross-linked amino acids, namely didehydrolanthionine and histidino- α,β -didehydroalanine derivs.

IT 107-15-3, Ethylenediamine, reactions 5591-93-5

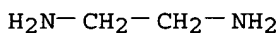
17136-46-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(synthesis of non-natural amino acids from N-tosyl- α,β -didehydroamino acid derivs.)

RN 107-15-3 HCAPLUS

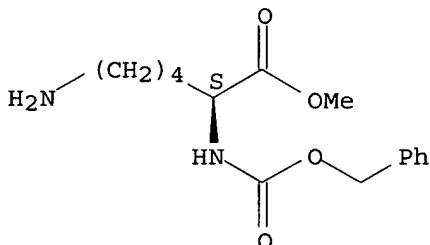
CN 1,2-Ethanediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 5591-93-5 HCAPLUS

CN L-Lysine, N2-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

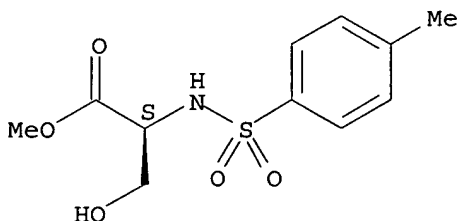
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 17136-46-8 HCAPLUS

CN L-Serine, N-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 606148-44-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

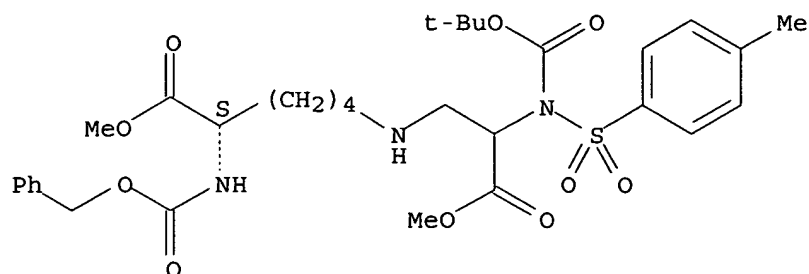
(synthesis of non-natural amino acids from N-tosyl- α,β -didehydroamino acid derivs.)

RN 606148-44-1 HCAPLUS

CN 13-Oxa-2,8,11-triazapentadecanoic acid, 3,10-bis(methoxycarbonyl)-14,14-

dimethyl-11-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-12-oxo-, phenylmethyl ester, (10S)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L59 ANSWER 3 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:485719 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:53315

TITLE: Preparation of N-sulfonylated dipeptide derivatives as inhibitors of leukocyte adhesion mediated by VLA-4

INVENTOR(S): Thorsett, Eugene D.; Semko, Christopher M.; Pleiss, Michael A.; Kreft, Anthony; Konradi, Andrei W.; Grant, Francine S.; Baudy, Reinhardt Bernhard; Sarantakis, Dimitrios

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S., 81 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 127,346, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6583139	B1	20030624	US 2000-688820	20001017 <--
US 2004006093	A1	20040108	US 2003-382988	20030307
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-104592P	P 19970731
			US 1998-127346	B1 19980731
			US 2000-688820	A1 20001017

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:53315

AB Disclosed are N-sulfonylated dipeptides R1SO2NR2CHR3-Q-CHR5CO2H [R1, R3 = (un)substituted alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl; R2 = H, (un)substituted cycloalkenyl, or any group given for R1; or R2 may form an (un)substituted heterocyclic ring with R1 or R3; R5 = CH2-X', where X' = H, OH, acylamino, (cyclo)alkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, (hetero)aryl, aryloxyalkyl, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, etc.; Q = C(X)NR7; R7 = H, alkyl; X = O, S (with provisos)] which bind VLA-4. Certain of these compds. also inhibit leukocyte adhesion and, in particular, leukocyte adhesion mediated by VLA-4. Such compds. are useful in the treatment of inflammatory diseases in a mammalian patient, e.g., human, such as asthma, Alzheimer's disease, atherosclerosis, AIDS dementia, diabetes, inflammatory bowel disease, rheumatoid arthritis, tissue transplantation, tumor metastasis and myocardial ischemia. The compds. can also be administered for the treatment of inflammatory brain diseases such as multiple sclerosis.

Thus, coupling of N-tosyl-L-proline with L-tyrosine Me ester, followed by reaction with (1-bromoethyl)benzene and saponification, afforded N-tosyl-L-prolyl-4-(α -methylbenzyloxy)-L-phenylalanine.

IT 107-15-3, Ethylenediamine, reactions 3886-08-6

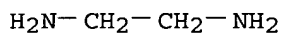
51077-01-1 51644-83-8 71449-08-6

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of N-sulfonylated dipeptide derivs. as inhibitors of leukocyte adhesion mediated by VLA-4)

RN 107-15-3 HCAPLUS

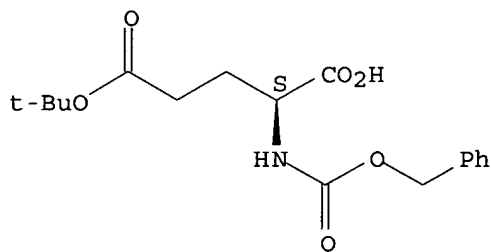
CN 1,2-Ethanediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 3886-08-6 HCAPLUS

CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, 5-(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

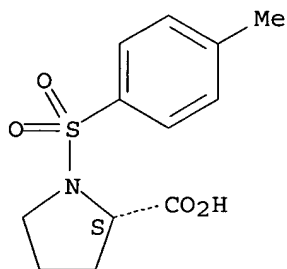
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 51077-01-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Proline, 1-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

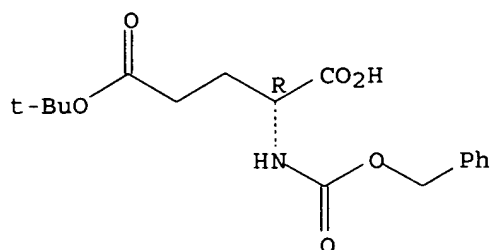
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 51644-83-8 HCAPLUS

CN D-Glutamic acid, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, 5-(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

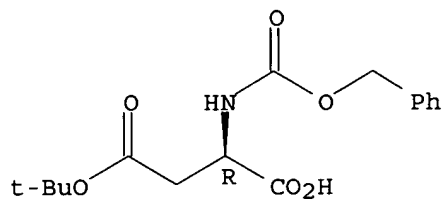
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 71449-08-6 HCAPLUS

CN D-Aspartic acid, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

REFERENCE COUNT: 87 THERE ARE 87 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L59 ANSWER 4 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:107305 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:172757

TITLE: Salt forms of an HIV protease inhibitor

INVENTOR(S): Harris, Gregory D.; Anderson, Stephen R.; Desikan,
Sridhar; Meenan, Paul A.; Stone, Benjamin R.; Toma,
Pascal H.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dupont Pharmaceuticals Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

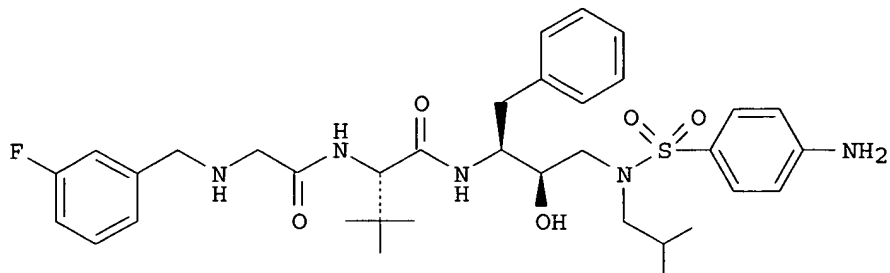
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002010124	A2	20020207	WO 2001-US22810	20010719 <--
WO 2002010124	A3	20030501		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 2002022742	A1	20020221	US 2001-908126	20010718 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
GI

US 2000-219794P

P 20000729



I

AB An HIV protease inhibitor (I) and its salt forms, i.e., mono-fumarate, mono-camphor sulfonate, mono-methane sulfonate, mono-phosphate, and bis-toluene sulfonate, are prepared for pharmaceutical kits useful for treating HIV viral infections. Pharmaceutical kits comprise (a) a salt of I and (b) at least one compound selected from HIV reverse transcriptase inhibitors, such as AZT, efavirenz, and 3TC, and other HIV protease inhibitors, such as saquinavir, ritonavir, nelfinavir and indinavir. Component (a) and component (b) may be sep. or phys. combined into a single dosage form, e.g., a capsule, a suspension, or a parenteral compn.

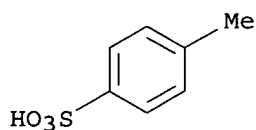
IT 104-15-4, p-Toluenesulfonic acid, reactions
62965-10-0

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and formulation of salt forms of HIV protease inhibitor for treatment of HIV viral infections)

RN 104-15-4 HCAPLUS

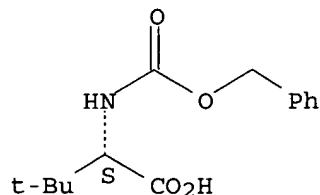
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 62965-10-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Valine, 3-methyl-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



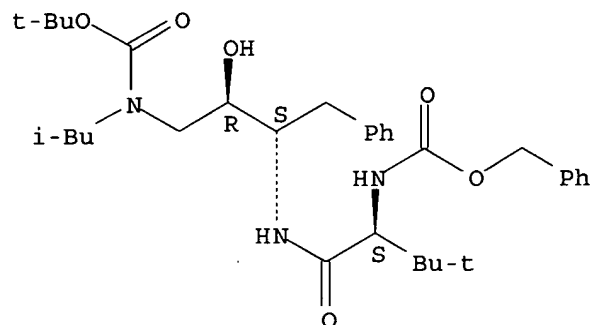
IT 183553-99-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and formulation of salt forms of HIV protease inhibitor for
treatment of HIV viral infections)

RN 183553-99-3 HCAPLUS

CN 11-Oxa-2,5,9-triazatridecanoic acid, 3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-7-hydroxy-12,12-
dimethyl-9-(2-methylpropyl)-4,10-dioxo-6-(phenylmethyl)-, phenylmethyl
ester, (3S,6S,7R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L59 ANSWER 5 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:117072 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:166522

TITLE: Preparation of depsipeptide derivatives bearing
piperazinone rings as enhancers of apolipoprotein E
production

INVENTOR(S): Yanai, Makoto; Suzuki, Masashi; Oshida, Norio;
Kawamura, Koji; Hiramoto, Shigeru; Yasuda, Orie;
Kinoshita, Nobuhiro; Shingai, Akiko; Takasu, Masako

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nisshin Flour Milling Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

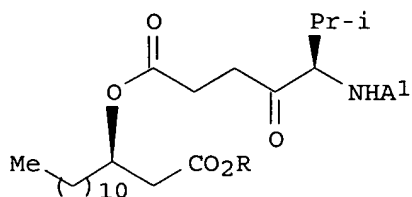
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

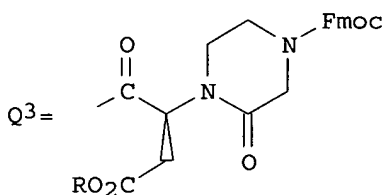
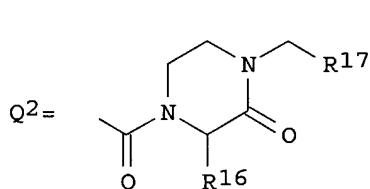
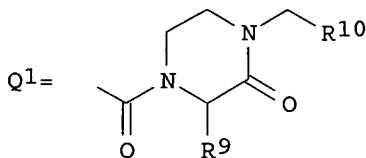
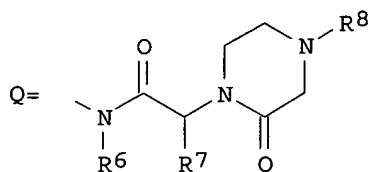
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000008047	A1	20000217	WO 1999-JP4205	19990804 <--
W: JP, US				
RW: DE, FR, GB, IT				
EP 1028126	A1	20000816	EP 1999-935054	19990804 <--
R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
US 6288038	B1	20010911	US 2000-509132	20000403 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-220398	A 19980804
			WO 1999-JP4205	W 19990804
OTHER SOURCE(S):				
GI				



II



AB Novel depsipeptide derivs. bearing piperazinone rings in the mol., represented by general formula $R_1CH(CH_2B)O_2CCH(R_2)-X_1-CH(R_3)-A$ [wherein X_1 is $N(R_4)CO$, $N(R_5)CH_2$, CH_2CO , CH_2CH_2 , $CH:CH$, $CH_2CH(OH)$ or $CH(OH)CH(OH)$; R_1 is C5-20 alkyl or C5-15 alkoxy-C1-4 alkyl; R_2 to R_5 are each hydrogen or C1-6 alkyl; and A is Q , Q_1 , or $-X_2-CH(R_{11})-X_3-CH(R_{12})-NH-R_{13}$; wherein X_2 , $X_3 = NR_{14}CO$, $NR_{15}CH_2$, CH_2CO , CH_2CH_2 , $CH:CH$, $CH_2CH(OH)$, $CH(OH)CH(OH)$; R_6 , R_{12} , R_{14} , $R_{15} = H$, C1-6 alkyl; R_7 , R_9 , $R_{11} = (CH_2)_{m1}CO_2H$ (wherein $m_1 = 1-3$); R_8 , $R_{13} = H$, amine-protecting group commonly used in peptide chemical; $R_{10} = H$, C1-6 alkyl, CO_2H , or C1-6 alkoxy-carbonyl; $B = CO_2H$, C1-6 alkoxy-carbonyl, or Q_2 ; $R_{16} = (CH_2)_{m2}CO_2H$ (wherein $m_2 = 1-3$), $(CH_2)_{n2}CONH_2$ (wherein $n_2 = 2,3$); $R_{17} = H$, C1-6 alkyl, CO_2H , C1-6 alkoxy-carbonyl] or pharmacol. acceptable salts are prepared as well as pharmaceutical formulations containing them. These derivs. exhibit apolipoprotein E production

accelerating activities, thus being useful as remedies for nerve injury, dementia, and hyperlipidemia. Thus, an intermediate (HO-Q3) was condensed with an intermediate (I; $R = \text{tert-Bu}$, $A_1 = H$) using 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride and HOBt in CH_2Cl_2 under ice-cooling for 2 h and at room temperature overnight to give II ($A_1 = Q_3$, $R = \text{tert-butyl}$), which was treated with CF_3CO_2H to give II ($A_1 = Q_3$, $R = H$). In an enzyme immunoassay using Hep G2 cells, the latter depsipeptide in vitro increased the production of apolipoprotein E by 228 and 458% at 1 and 5 μM , resp.

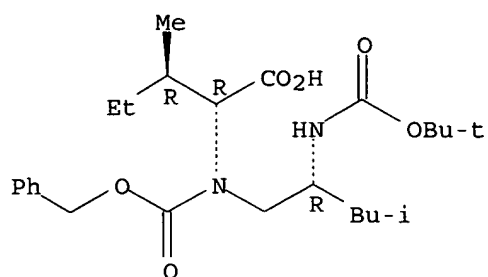
IT 16652-75-8, D-Isoleucine benzyl ester p-toluenesulfonic acid salt 28862-79-5

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of depsipeptide derivs. bearing piperazinone rings as enhancers of apolipoprotein E production for remedies for nerve injury, dementia, and hyperlipidemia)

RN 16652-75-8 HCAPLUS

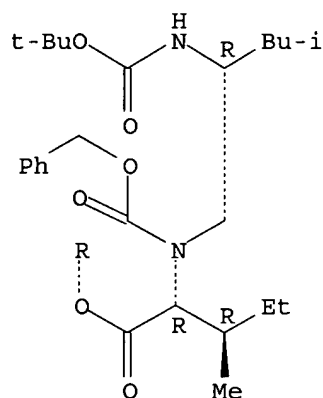
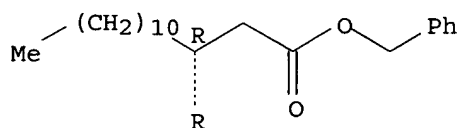
CN L-Isoleucine, phenylmethyl ester, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 259087-04-2 HCAPLUS

CN 3,11-Dioxa-5,8-diazatetradecan-14-oic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-9-[(1R)-1-methylpropyl]-6-(2-methylpropyl)-4,10-dioxo-8-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-12-undecyl-, phenylmethyl ester, (6R,9R,12R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

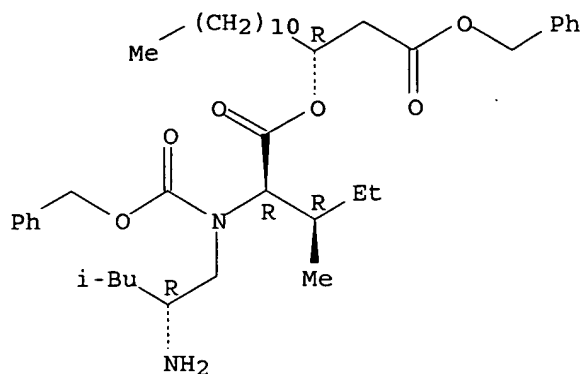
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 259087-05-3 HCAPLUS

CN D-Isoleucine, N-[(2R)-2-amino-4-methylpentyl]-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, (1R)-1-[2-oxo-2-(phenylmethoxy)ethyl]dodecyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

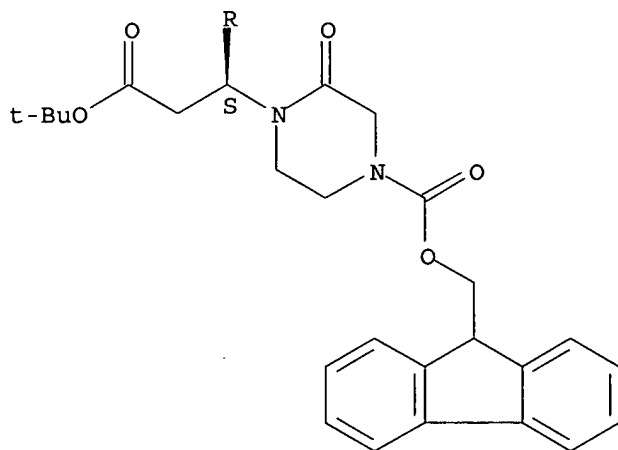


RN 259087-06-4 HCAPLUS

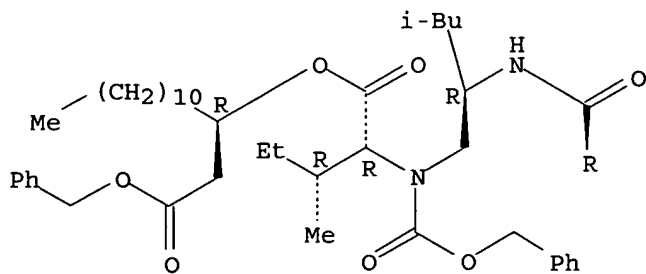
CN 1-Piperazinepropanoic acid, 4-[(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl]-β-[(3R,6R,9R)-6-[(1R)-1-methylpropyl]-3-(2-methylpropyl)-1,7,11-trioxo-13-phenyl-5-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-9-undecyl-8,12-dioxa-2,5-diazatridec-1-yl]-2-oxo-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, (βS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



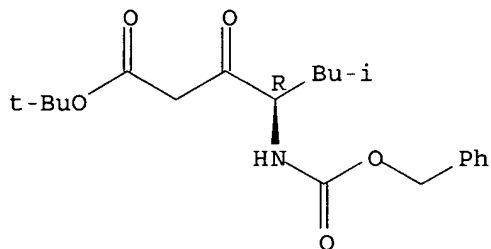
PAGE 2-A



RN 259087-18-8 HCAPLUS

CN Heptanoic acid, 6-methyl-3-oxo-4-[[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, (4R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

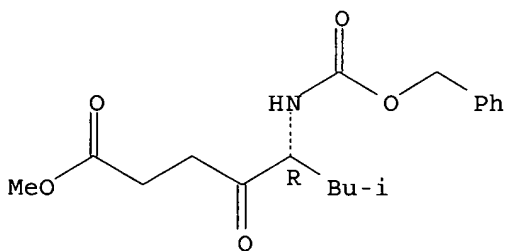
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 259087-19-9 HCAPLUS

CN Octanoic acid, 7-methyl-4-oxo-5-[[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-, methyl ester, (5R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

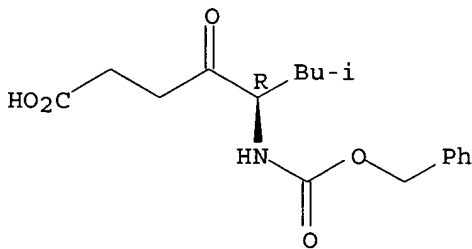
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 259087-20-2 HCAPLUS

CN Octanoic acid, 7-methyl-4-oxo-5-[[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-, (5R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

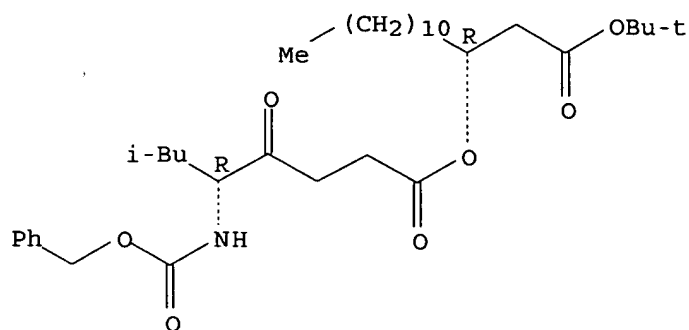
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 259087-21-3 HCAPLUS

CN Tetradecanoic acid, 3-[[[(5R)-7-methyl-1,4-dioxo-5-[[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]octyl]oxy]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, (3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L59 ANSWER 6 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:68440 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:122633

TITLE: Substituted piperazinones and their therapeutic uses as antithrombotics

INVENTOR(S): Yue, Christophe; Henry, Marguerite; Giboulot, Thierry; Lesur, Brigitte

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Laboratoire L. Lafon, Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

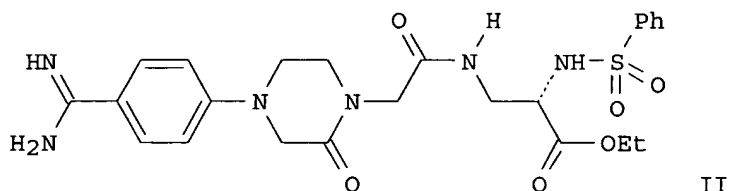
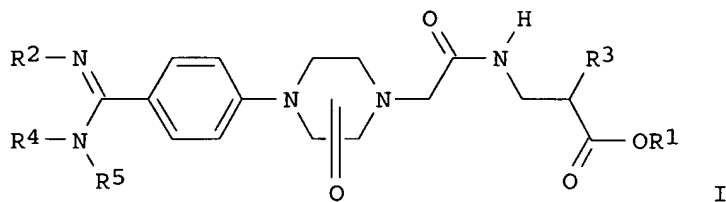
LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 200004001	A1	20000127	WO 1999-FR1751	19990716 <--
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
FR 2781221	A1	20000121	FR 1998-9169	19980717 <--
FR 2781221	B1	20001013		
CA 2337880	AA	20000127	CA 1999-2337880	19990716 <--
AU 9946293	A1	20000207	AU 1999-46293	19990716 <--
AU 751981	B2	20020905		
BR 9912153	A	20010410	BR 1999-12153	19990716 <--
EP 1098889	A1	20010516	EP 1999-929498	19990716 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002520402	T2	20020709	JP 2000-560108	19990716 <--
NZ 509167	A	20030829	NZ 1999-509167	19990716 <--
US 6335337	B1	20020101	US 2001-743352	20010109 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1998-9169	A 19980717
			WO 1999-FR1751	W 19990716
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 132:122633	

GI



AB The invention concerns compds. I [R1 = H, alkyl, phenylalkyl; R2 = H, OH, or protecting group for amidino; R3 = NHCOR6, NHSO2R7; R4, R5 = H, alkyl; or NR4R5 = piperidino or morpholino; R6 = alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, benzyloxy, (di)methoxyphenyl, benzodioxolyl, benzodioxanyl; R7 = (un)substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, (un)substituted (hetero)aryl, phenylalkyl, naphthylalkyl, indanyl or analogs] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts. The compds. are useful in therapy as antithrombotic agents. Preps. of approx. 40 invention compds. and approx. 40 intermediates are described. For example, 2-[4-(4-cyanophenyl)-2-oxopiperazino]acetic acid underwent amidation with (2S)-Et 3-amino-2-[(phenylsulfonyl)amino]propanoate-HCl (70%), followed by conversion of the nitrile to an amidoxime (78%), and hydrogenolysis of this to an amidine (80%), to give title compound II as the acetate salt. At 10 mg/kg i.g. in guinea pigs, II.HOAc gave 37% inhibition of platelet aggregation after 1 h.

IT **256344-36-2P**

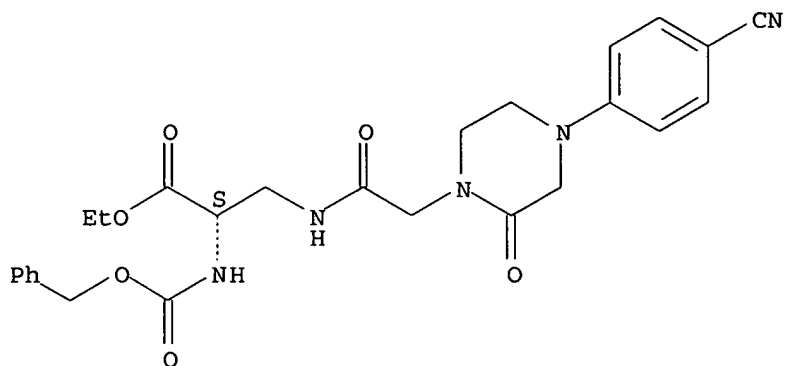
RL: **RCT (Reactant)**; SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); **RACT (Reactant or reagent)**

(intermediate; preparation of substituted piperazinones as antithrombotics)

RN 256344-36-2 HCAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, 3-[[[4-(4-cyanophenyl)-2-oxo-1-piperazinyl]acetyl]amino]-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

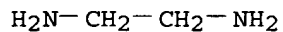


IT 107-15-3, Ethylenediamine, reactions 21753-19-5
167937-59-9

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(starting material; preparation of substituted piperazinones as
antithrombotics)

RN 107-15-3 HCAPLUS

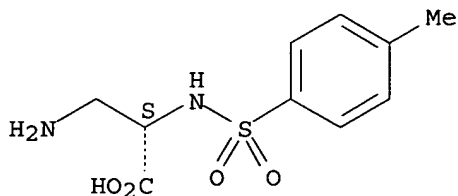
CN 1,2-Ethanediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 21753-19-5 HCAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, 3-amino-N-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

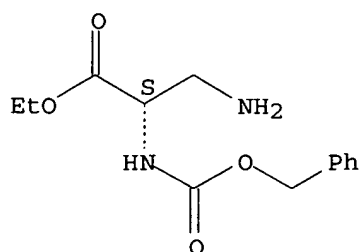
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 167937-59-9 HCAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, 3-amino-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, ethyl ester,
monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



● HCl

IT 256384-94-8P, CRL 42771

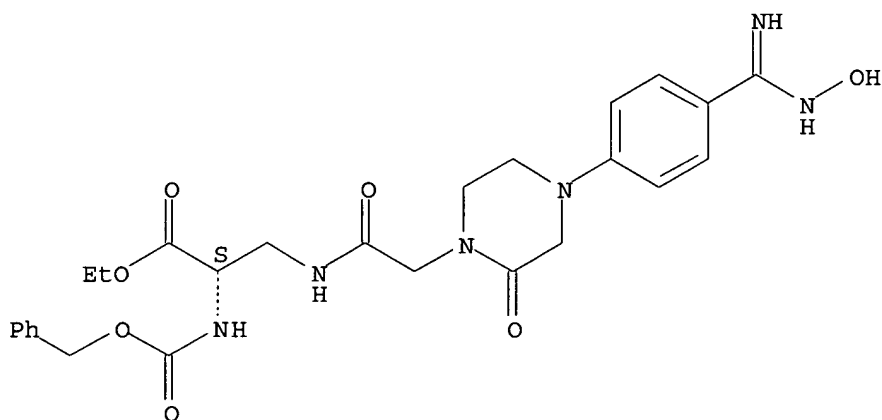
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(target compound; preparation of substituted piperazinones as antithrombotics)

RN 256384-94-8 HCAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, 3-[[[4-[4-[(hydroxyamino)iminomethyl]phenyl]-2-oxo-1-piperazinyl]acetyl]amino]-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L59 ANSWER 7 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:509180 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:161414

TITLE: Preparation of benzamidine derivatives as anticoagulants

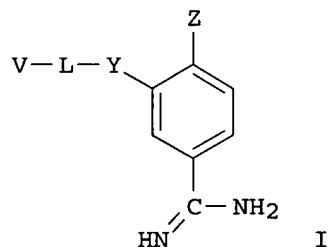
INVENTOR(S): Takayanagi, Masaru; Sagi, Kazuyuki; Nakagawa, Tadakiyo; Yamanashi, Masahiro; Kayahara, Takashi; Takehana, Shunji; et al.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ajinomoto Co., Inc., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 453 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9831661	A1	19980723	WO 1998-JP176	19980119 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
TW 542822	B	20030721	TW 1998-87100603	19980117 <--
CA 2278180	AA	19980723	CA 1998-2278180	19980119 <--
AU 9854975	A1	19980807	AU 1998-54975	19980119 <--
AU 731819	B2	20010405		
EP 976722	A1	20000202	EP 1998-900422	19980119 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-6783	A 19970117
			JP 1997-194602	A 19970718
			JP 1997-331887	A 19971202
			WO 1998-JP176	W 19980119
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 129:161414	
GI				



AB The title compds. I [L = CH₂CH₂, NWCOCH₂, etc.; W = H, alkyl, etc.; Y = CH:CH, CONH, etc.; Z = H, alkyl, halo, etc.; when L is CH₂CH₂, V is benzoyl, cinnamoyl, etc., having substituents; further details on V are given] are prepared These compds. show anticoagulant effects based on their excellent effects of inhibiting activated blood coagulation factor X, which makes them useful as anticoagulants. In in vitro tests for the inhibition of activated blood coagulation factor X, compds. of this invention showed pIC₅₀ values of 5.5 to 8.1.

IT 210959-63-0P 210959-65-2P 210959-67-4P
 210959-71-0P 210959-73-2P 210959-75-4P
 210959-77-6P 210959-79-8P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of benzamidine derivs. as anticoagulants)

RN 210959-63-0 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [(1R)-2-[[3-[3-(aminoiminomethyl)phenoxy]propyl]amino]-1-methyl-2-oxoethyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, mono(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA

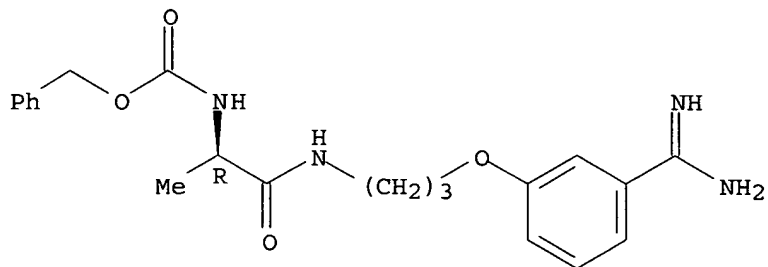
INDEX NAME)

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CRN 210959-62-9

CMF C21 H26 N4 O4

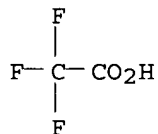
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1

CMF C2 H F3 O2



RN 210959-65-2 HCAPLUS

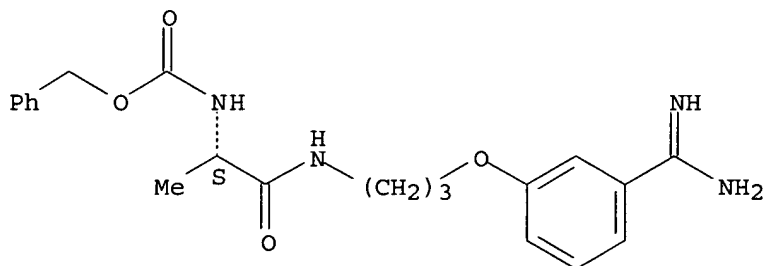
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-2-[[3-[3-(aminoiminomethyl)phenoxy]propyl]amino]-1-methyl-2-oxoethyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, mono(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 210959-64-1

CMF C21 H26 N4 O4

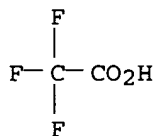
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1

CMF C2 H F3 O2



RN 210959-67-4 HCAPLUS

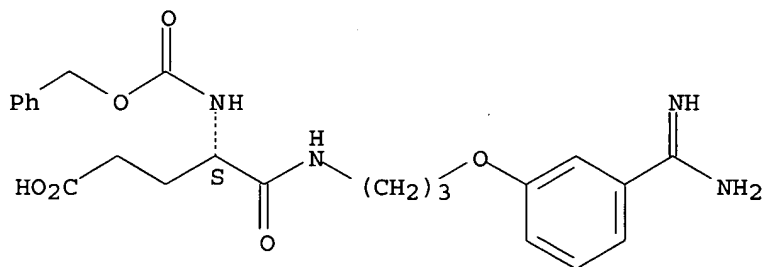
CN Pentanoic acid, 5-[[3-[3-(aminoiminomethyl)phenoxy]propyl]amino]-5-oxo-4-
[[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-, (4S)-, mono(trifluoroacetate) (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 210959-66-3

CMF C23 H28 N4 O6

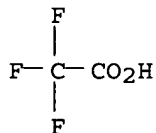
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1

CMF C2 H F3 O2



RN 210959-71-0 HCAPLUS

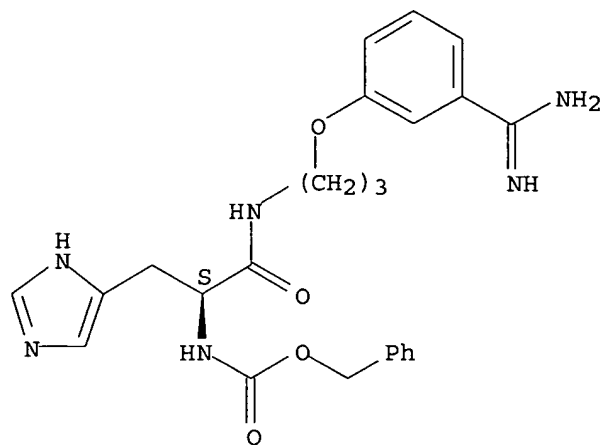
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-2-[[3-[3-(aminoiminomethyl)phenoxy]propyl]amino]-1-(1H-imidazol-4-ylmethyl)-2-oxoethyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, bis(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 210959-70-9

CMF C24 H28 N6 O4

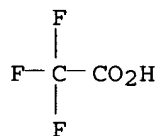
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1

CMF C2 H F3 O2



RN 210959-73-2 HCAPLUS

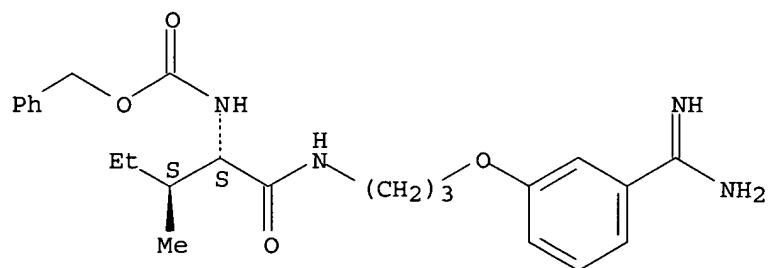
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S,2S)-1-[[[3-[3-(aminoiminomethyl)phenoxy]propyl]amino]carbonyl]-2-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, mono(trifluoroacetate) (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 210959-72-1

CMF C24 H32 N4 O4

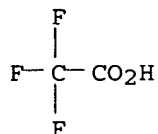
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1

CMF C2 H F3 O2



RN 210959-75-4 HCAPLUS

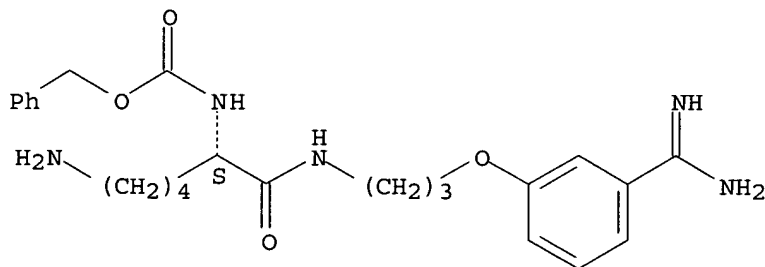
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-5-amino-1-[[[3-[3-(aminoiminomethyl)phenoxy]propyl]amino]carbonyl]pentyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, bis(trifluoroacetate) (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 210959-74-3

CMF C24 H33 N5 O4

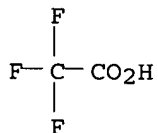
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1

CMF C2 H F3 O2



RN 210959-77-6 HCAPLUS

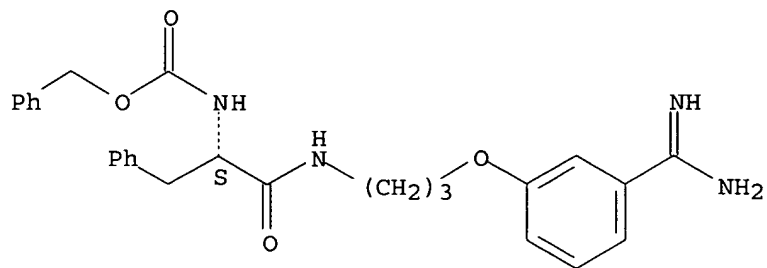
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-2-[[3-[3-(aminoiminomethyl)phenoxy]propyl]amino]-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)ethyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, mono(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 210959-76-5

CMF C27 H30 N4 O4

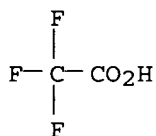
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1

CMF C2 H F3 O2



RN 210959-79-8 HCAPLUS

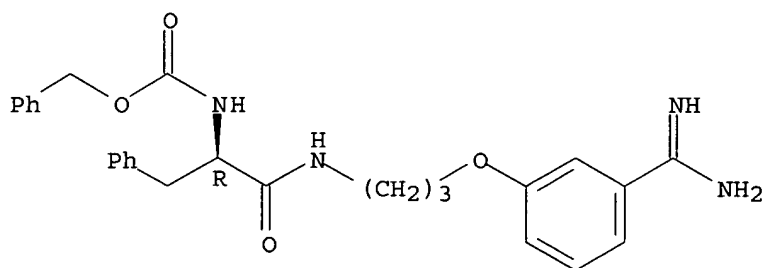
CN Carbamic acid, [(1R)-2-[[3-[3-(aminoiminomethyl)phenoxy]propyl]amino]-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)ethyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, mono(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 210959-78-7

CMF C27 H30 N4 O4

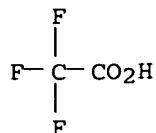
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1

CMF C2 H F3 O2

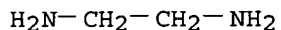


IT 107-15-3, 1,2-Ethanediamine, reactions 1161-13-3,
 N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-L-phenylalanine 1939-99-7,
 α -Toluenesulfonyl chloride 2448-45-5, N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-
 D-phenylalanine 3160-59-6, N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-L-isoleucine
 3886-08-6 26607-51-2, N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-D-alanine
 210964-08-2

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of benzamidine derivs. as anticoagulants)

RN 107-15-3 HCAPLUS

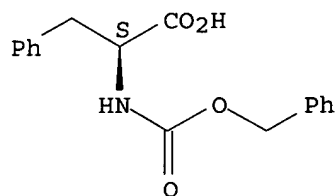
CN 1,2-Ethanediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1161-13-3 HCAPLUS

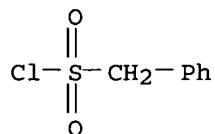
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 1939-99-7 HCAPLUS

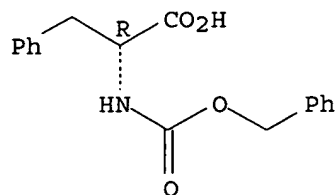
CN Benzenemethanesulfonyl chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 2448-45-5 HCAPLUS

CN D-Phenylalanine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

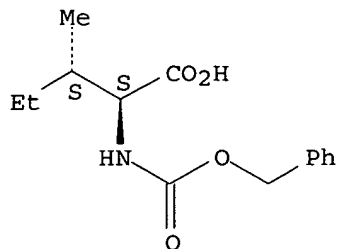
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 3160-59-6 HCAPLUS

CN L-Isoleucine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

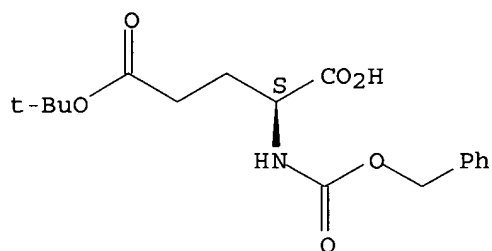
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 3886-08-6 HCAPLUS

CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, 5-(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

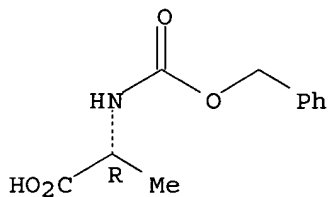
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 26607-51-2 HCAPLUS

CN D-Alanine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 210964-08-2 HCAPLUS

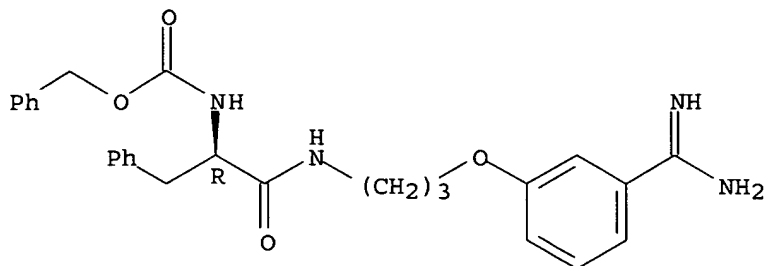
CN Carbamic acid, [(1R)-2-[[3-[3-(aminoiminomethyl)phenoxy]propyl]amino]-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)ethyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, bis(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 210959-78-7

CMF C27 H30 N4 O4

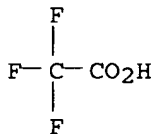
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1

CMF C2 H F3 O2



IT 41888-70-4P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP

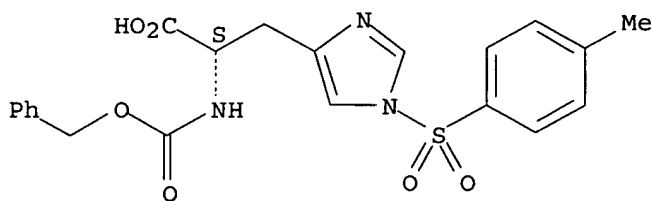
(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of benzamidine derivs. as anticoagulants)

RN 41888-70-4 HCAPLUS

CN L-Histidine, 1-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L59 ANSWER 8 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:474388 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:149243

TITLE: Oxidation-induced acyl group transfer from
hydroquinone esters to nucleophilesAUTHOR(S): Reischl, Gerald; El-Mobayed, Medhat; Beisswenger,
Rudolf; Regier, Klaus; Maichle-Moessmer, Caecilia;
Rieker, AntonCORPORATE SOURCE: Institute Organic Chemistry, University Tuebingen,
Tuebingen, D-72076, GermanySOURCE: Zeitschrift fuer Naturforschung, B: Chemical Sciences
(1998), 53(7), 765-773

CODEN: ZNBSEN; ISSN: 0932-0776

PUBLISHER: Verlag der Zeitschrift fuer Naturforschung

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Bivalent oxidation of 3,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone monoesters leads to phenoxenium ions, which can transfer an acyl group to nucleophiles. Based on this principle, dipeptides, glyco amino acids, and N-sulfonyl amino acids were synthesized from hydroquinone esters of amino acids and 4-toluenesulfonic acid. For this reaction, direct anodic and indirect mediated oxidation, as well as chemical oxidation with NBS or trisarylammonium salts was used. The mechanism of the acyl transfer is discussed in terms of a direct and/or mediated process.

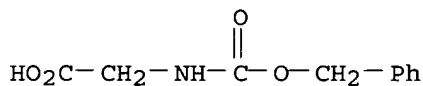
IT 1138-80-3 14694-46-3 15030-72-5, Cbz-Aib-OH
210840-42-9

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of dipeptides, glyco amino acids, and N-sulfonyl amino acids by oxidation-induced acyl transfer from hydroquinone esters)

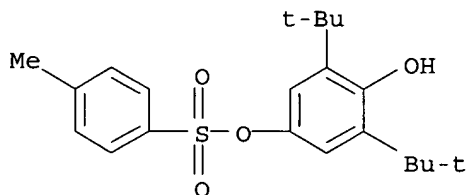
RN 1138-80-3 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



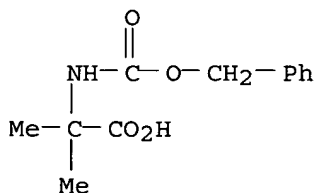
RN 14694-46-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenediol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, 4-(4-methylbenzenesulfonate)
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 15030-72-5 HCAPLUS

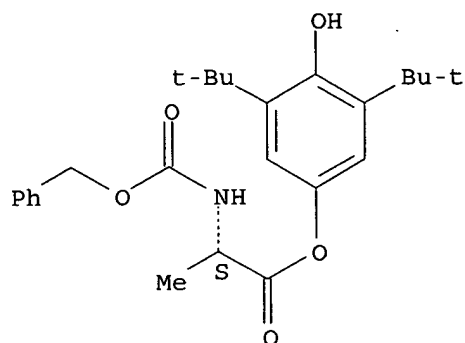
CN Alanine, 2-methyl-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 210840-42-9 HCAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, 3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



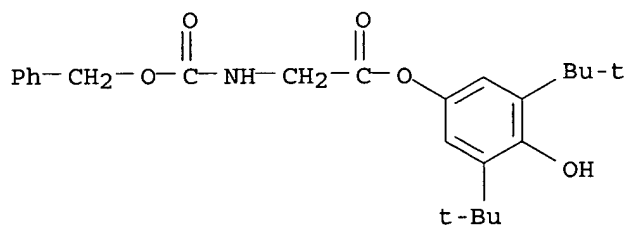
IT 210840-41-8P 210840-43-0P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of dipeptides, glyco amino acids, and N-sulfonyl amino acids by oxidation-induced acyl transfer from hydroquinone esters)

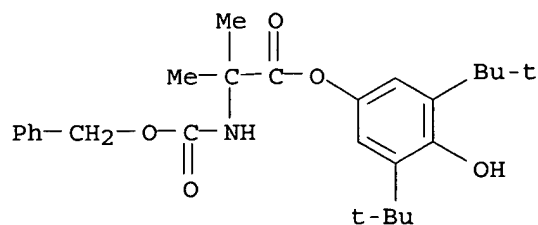
RN 210840-41-8 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, 3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 210840-43-0 HCAPLUS

CN Alanine, 2-methyl-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, 3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 2483-51-4P 2503-32-4P, Cbz-Ala-Gly-OEt

3350-42-3P 7352-21-8P 41041-70-7P,

Cbz-Ala-Leu-OEt 84758-85-0P 210840-44-1P

210840-46-3P

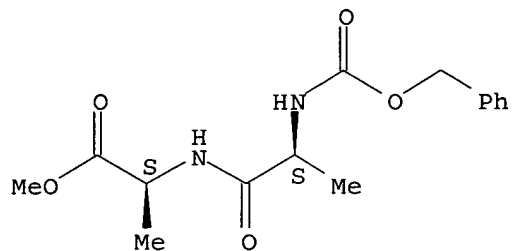
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of dipeptides, glyco amino acids, and N-sulfonyl amino acids by oxidation-induced acyl transfer from hydroquinone esters)

RN 2483-51-4 HCAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-alanyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

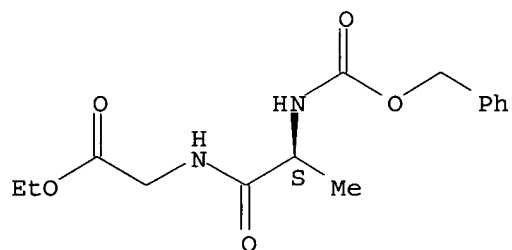
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 2503-32-4 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-alanyl-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

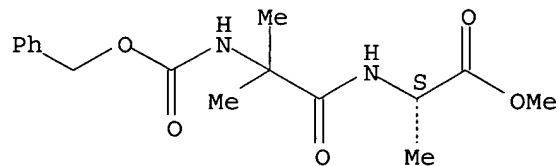
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 3350-42-3 HCAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, 2-methyl-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]alanyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

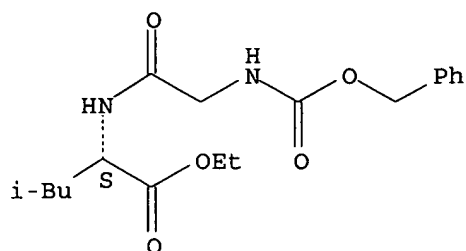
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 7352-21-8 HCAPLUS

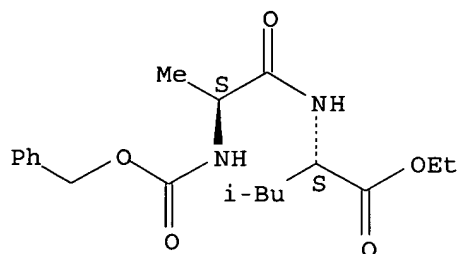
CN L-Leucine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]glycyl-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



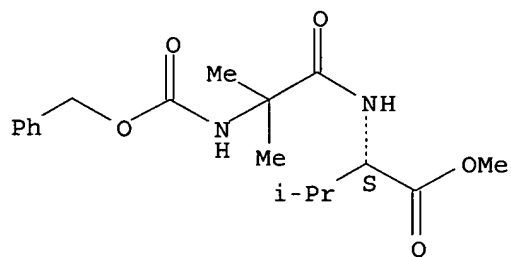
RN 41041-70-7 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Leucine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-alanyl-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



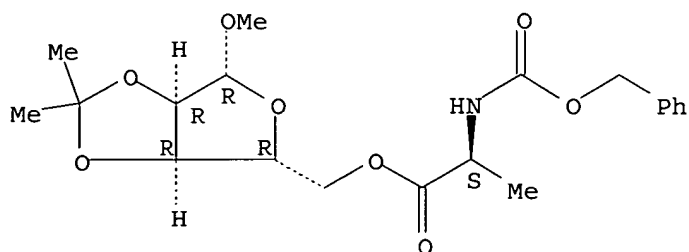
RN 84758-85-0 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Valine, 2-methyl-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]alanyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 210840-44-1 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Alanine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, ester with methyl 2,3-O-(1-methylethylidene)-β-D-ribofuranoside (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

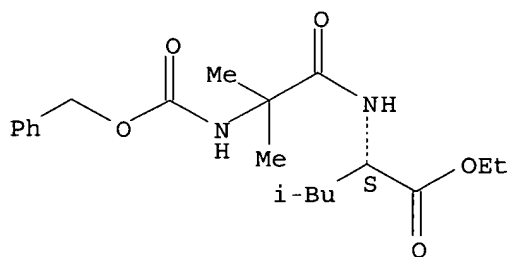
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 210840-46-3 HCAPLUS

CN L-Leucine, 2-methyl-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]alanyl-, ethyl ester (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L59 ANSWER 9 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:441926 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:122864

TITLE: Preparation of peptide nucleic acids having enhanced binding affinity and sequence specificity

INVENTOR(S): Burchardt, Ole; Egholm, Michael; Nielsen, Peter Eigil; Berg, Rolf Henrik; Burchardt, Dorte

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Isis Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Den.

SOURCE: U.S., 72 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 108,591.

CODEN: USXXAM

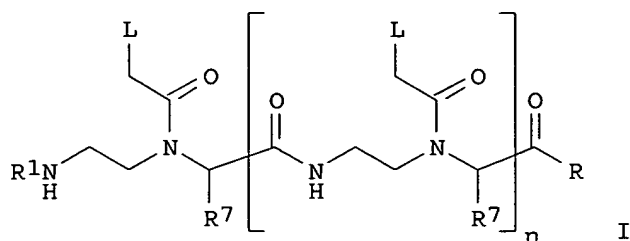
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 19

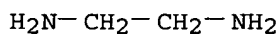
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5766855	A	19980616	US 1996-686113	19960724 <--
CA 2109320	AA	19921125	CA 1992-2109320	19920522 <--
CA 2109320	C	20030722		
AU 9218806	A1	19921230	AU 1992-18806	19920522 <--
AU 666480	B2	19960215		
JP 06509063	T2	19941013	JP 1992-510139	19920522 <--
EP 586618	B1	19970716	EP 1992-923579	19920522 <--
EP 586618	A1	19940316		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
EP 1074559	A1	20010207	EP 2000-203148	19920522 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC				
EP 1162206	A2	20011212	EP 2001-203303	19920522 <--
EP 1162206	A3	20040414		



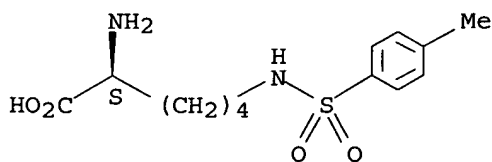
AB A novel peptide nucleic acids I [each L = naturally occurring and non-naturally occurring nucleobase, with the proviso that at least one L = 2,6-diaminopurine; each R7 = H, C1-8 alkylamine; R = OH, NH2, NH-Lys-NH2; R1 = H, Ac, Me3CO2C (Boc); n = 1-30] bind complementary DNA and RNA strands more strongly than a corresponding DNA strand, and exhibit increased sequence specificity and binding affinity. Methods of increasing binding affinity and sequence specificity of peptide nucleic acids are provided wherein some peptide nucleic acids comprise ligands selected from a group consisting of naturally-occurring nucleobases and non-naturally-occurring nucleobases attached to a polyamide backbone, while other peptide nucleic acids contain at least one 2,6-diaminopurine nucleobase and at least one C1 -C8 alkylamine side chain. A variety of peptide nucleic acid containing 2,6-diaminopurine and alkylamine side chains were prepared and exhibited enhanced sequence selectivity and binding affinities with complementary DNA and RNA strands.

IT 107-15-3, 1,2-Ethanediamine, reactions 2130-76-9
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of peptide nucleic acids having enhanced binding affinity and sequence specificity)
 RN 107-15-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 1,2-Ethanediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 2130-76-9 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Lysine, N6-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

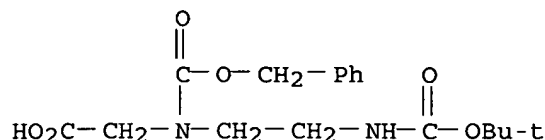
Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 34046-07-6P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
 (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of peptide nucleic acids having enhanced binding affinity and sequence specificity)
 RN 34046-07-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Glycine, N-[2-[[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Hoffman 10_631358

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 EP 1411063 A1 20040421 EP 2003-77836 19920522
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 US 5773571 A 19980630 US 1996-595387 19960201 <--
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 EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
 LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO,
 RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
 YU, ZW, AM, AN, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
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 AU 717387 B2 20000323
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 JP 2000503671 T2 20000328 JP 1998-507186 19970724 <--
 JP 3306073 B2 20020724
 JP 2002105059 A2 20020410 JP 2001-222248 19970724 <--
 US 6710164 B1 20040323 US 1999-230088 19990310
 US 2002160383 A1 20021031 US 2001-983210 20011023 <--
 US 2003180734 A1 20030925 US 2002-154890 20020523 <--
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DK 1991-986 A 19910524
 DK 1991-987 A 19910524
 DK 1992-510 A 19920415
 US 1993-108591 A2 19931122
 EP 1992-911165 A3 19920522
 EP 2000-203148 A3 19920522
 JP 1992-510139 A3 19920522
 WO 1992-EP1219 W 19920522
 WO 1992-EP1220 A 19920522
 US 1993-54363 A3 19930426
 US 1994-150156 A1 19940504
 US 1996-685484 A 19960724
 US 1996-686113 A 19960724
 US 1996-686114 A 19960724
 US 1996-686116 A 19960724
 US 1997-51002P P 19970529
 JP 1998-507186 A3 19970724
 WO 1997-US12811 W 19970724
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:122864
 GI



REFERENCE COUNT: 157 THERE ARE 157 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L59 ANSWER 10 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:163612 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:230695

TITLE: Preparation of novel peptide derivatives having thiazolyl-alanine residue

INVENTOR(S): Sugawara, Tamio; Yoshikawa, Takayoshi; Tada, Yukio

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shionogi & Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 139 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9808867	A1	19980305	WO 1997-JP2917	19970822 <--
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 9738680	A1	19980319	AU 1997-38680	19970822 <--
AU 713133	B2	19991125		
EP 933379	A1	19990804	EP 1997-935856	19970822 <--
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
BR 9712081	A	19990824	BR 1997-12081	19970822 <--
CN 1235610	A	19991117	CN 1997-199248	19970822 <--
JP 3234236	B2	20011204	JP 1998-511459	19970822 <--
CA 2264268	C	20031111	CA 1997-2264268	19970822 <--
CA 2264268	AA	19980305		
TW 492977	B	20020701	TW 1997-86112314	19970827 <--
MX 9901831	A	20000331	MX 1999-1831	19990224 <--
KR 2000035930	A	20000626	KR 1999-701667	19990227 <--
US 6319902	B1	20011120	US 1999-230821	19990512 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-226386	A 19960828
			JP 1997-90529	A 19970409
			WO 1997-JP2917	W 19970822

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:230695

GI

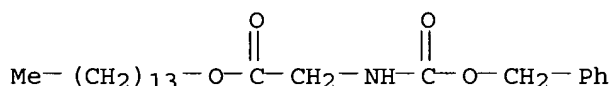
* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Peptide derivs. represented by general formula [I; A = 4- or 5-thiazolyl; Y = single bond, O, S; m = 0-4; Y = (un)substituted alkyl or CO₂H, cyano, CONR₁R₂; wherein R₁, R₂ = H or (un)substituted alkyl or NR₁R₂ = (un)substituted nonarom. heterocyclyl optionally containing O, N, or S; Z = Q, Q₁; R₃ = H, (un)substituted alkyl, CO₂H, or acyl; R₄, R₅ = H, (un)substituted alkyl; W = (CH₂)_n, O, S, (un)substituted NH; wherein n = 0, 1, 2, or 3] or pharmacol. acceptable salts or hydrates thereof are prepared These peptide compds. have improved central nerve activating effects such as sustained acetylcholine-releasing effect, antireserpine effect and spontaneous motility increasing effect as compared with the publicly known TSH releasing hormone TSH-releasing hormone (TRH) (H-pGlu-His-Pro-NH₂) and TRH derivs. Thus, L-pyroglutamic acid was condensed with 3-(4-thiazolyl)-L-alanyl-L-prolinamide hydrochloride using DCC and N-hydroxysuccinimide in DMF to give the title compound (II; R = Q₂). II (R = Q₃) at 24 μmol/kg p.o. increased ≤260% release of acetylcholine from brain in rat 350 h after administration of the compound

IT **88035-94-3P**
 RL: **RCT (Reactant)**; SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); **RACT (Reactant or reagent)**
 (preparation of novel peptide derivs. having thiazolylalanine residue as central nerve activators)

RN 88035-94-3 HCAPLUS

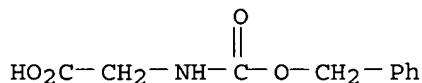
CN Glycine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, tetradecyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **1138-80-3 204387-55-3**, (R)-(+)-2-Methylpyrrolidine p-toluenesulfonic acid salt
 RL: **RCT (Reactant)**; **RACT (Reactant or reagent)**
 (preparation of novel peptide derivs. having thiazolylalanine residue as central nerve activators with sustained acetylcholine-releasing effect, antireserpine effect and spontaneous motility increasing effect)

RN 1138-80-3 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



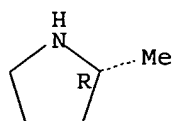
RN 204387-55-3 HCAPLUS

CN Pyrrolidine, 2-methyl-, (2R)-, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

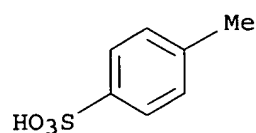
CRN 41720-98-3
 CMF C5 H11 N

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4
CMF C7 H8 O3 S



REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L59 ANSWER 11 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:579696 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:228839

TITLE: Pharmaceutical agents containing perfluoroalkyl-containing metal complexes and the use thereof in tumor therapy and intervention al radiology

INVENTOR(S): Platzek, Johannes; Niedballa, Ulrich; Raduchel, Bernd; Schlecker, Wolfgang; Weinmann, Hanns-Joachim; Frenzel, Thomas

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering A.-G., Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 144 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9730969	A1	19970828	WO 1997-EP684	19970214 <--
W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
DE 19608278	A1	19970828	DE 1996-19608278	19960223 <--
CA 2247253	AA	19970828	CA 1997-2247253	19970214 <--
AU 9717692	A1	19970910	AU 1997-17692	19970214 <--
EP 882010	A1	19981209	EP 1997-903278	19970214 <--
EP 882010	B1	20010502		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2000504736	T2	20000418	JP 1997-529766	19970214 <--
AT 200894	E	20010515	AT 1997-903278	19970214 <--
ES 2158493	T3	20010901	ES 1997-903278	19970214 <--
PT 882010	T	20011030	PT 1997-903278	19970214 <--

US 6180113	B1	20010130	US 1997-801983	19970219 <--
ZA 9701537	A	19971030	ZA 1997-1537	19970221 <--
TW 477699	B	20020301	TW 1997-86102174	19970222 <--
NO 9803875	A	19981022	NO 1998-3875	19980821 <--
GR 3036306	T3	20011031	GR 2001-401156	20010731 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1996-19608278	A 19960223
			US 1996-12506P	P 19960229
			WO 1997-EP684	W 19970214

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:228839

AB The invention relates to pharmaceutical agents containing perfluoro alkylated metal complexes RF-L-A and the use thereof in tumor therapy and interventional radiol., in which formula RF is a perfluorinated, straight-chain or branched C chain with the formula -CnF2nX (X = terminal F, Cl, Br, I or H atom and n = 4-30), L is a binding group, and A is a metal complex or the salts thereof of organic and/or inorg. bases or amino acids or amino acid amides. Thus Gd/Dy/Y/Mn complexes of tetraazacyclododecane having amide pendants with perfluoroalkyl groups or polyaminopolycarboxylic acids with pendants containing perfluoroalkyl groups were prepared

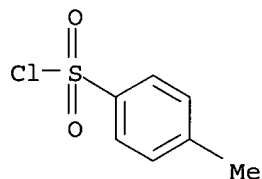
IT 98-59-9, p-Toluenesulfonyl chloride 107-15-3, 1,2-Ethanediamine, reactions 1138-80-3, Benzyloxycarbonylglycine 1738-76-7, Glycine benzyl ester p-toluenesulfonate 2566-20-3, N-Benzyloxycarbonyltriglycine

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(for preparation of rare earth/manganese fluoroalkyl-containing polyaminopolycarboxylate/tetraazacyclododecane complexes for use as pharmaceutical agents in tumor therapy and interventional radiol.)

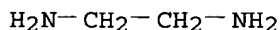
RN 98-59-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonyl chloride, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



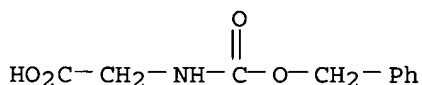
RN 107-15-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Ethanediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1138-80-3 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



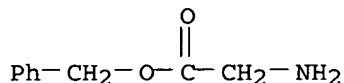
RN 1738-76-7 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, phenylmethyl ester, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1738-68-7

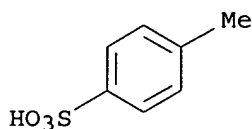
CMF C9 H11 N O2



CM 2

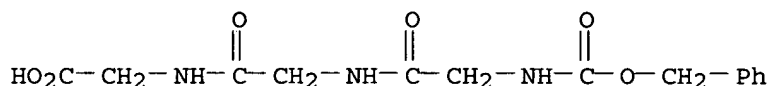
CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



RN 2566-20-3 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]glycylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 51740-38-6P 193530-01-7P 193530-05-1P

193530-10-8P 195047-12-2P

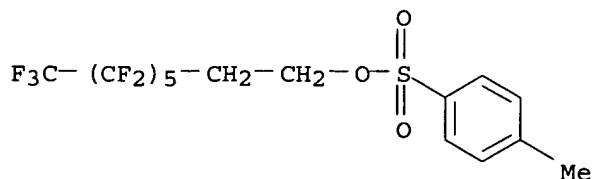
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP

(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(for preparation of rare earth/manganese fluoroalkyl-containing
polyaminopolycarboxylate/tetraazacyclododecane complexes for use as
pharmaceutical agents in tumor therapy and interventional radiol.)

RN 51740-38-6 HCAPLUS

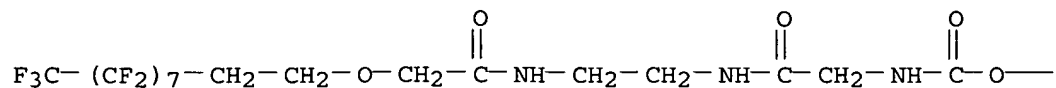
CN 1-Octanol, 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-tridecafluoro-, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 193530-01-7 HCAPLUS

CN 11-Oxa-2,5,8-triazaheneicosanoic acid, 14,14,15,15,16,16,17,17,18,18,19,19,20,20,21,21,21-hepta-decafluoro-4,9-dioxo-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

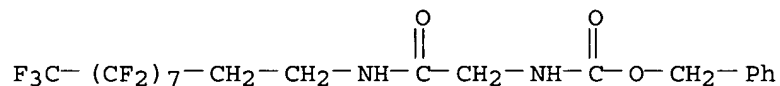


PAGE 1-B

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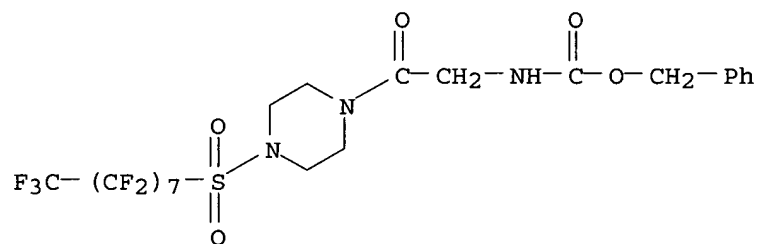
RN 193530-05-1 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [2-[(3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,10-heptadecafluorodecyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



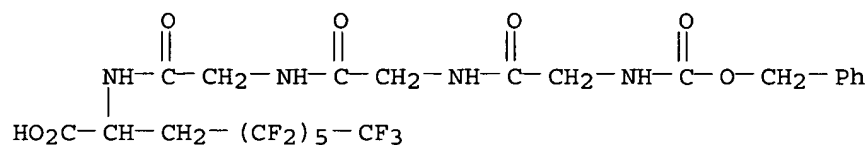
RN 193530-10-8 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [2-[4-[(heptadecafluorooctyl)sulfonyl]-1-piperazinyl]-2-oxoethyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 195047-12-2 HCAPLUS

CN Nonanoic acid, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]glycylglycylglycyl-2-amino-4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,9-tridecafluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L59 ANSWER 12 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:500179 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:122137

TITLE: Nitrogen-containing cascade polymer transition metal

complexes and their manufacture and use in
pharmaceuticals and diagnostic agents

INVENTOR(S): Schmitt-Willich, Heribert; Platzek, Johannes;
Raduechel, Bernd; Weinmann, Hanns joachim; Ebert,
Wolfgang; Misselwitz, Bernd; Muehler, Andreas;
Frenzel, Thomas

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering A.-G., Germany

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 51 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19549286	A1	19970626	DE 1995-19549286	19951222 <--
CA 2241187	AA	19970703	CA 1996-2241187	19961129 <--
WO 9723245	A1	19970703	WO 1996-EP5315	19961129 <--
W: AU, BG, BY, CA, CZ, IL, JP, KR, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RU, SK, UA, US, VN				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9710328	A1	19970717	AU 1997-10328	19961129 <--
AU 726034	B2	20001026		
EP 868202	A1	19981007	EP 1996-941055	19961129 <--
EP 868202	B1	20020828		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2000510880	T2	20000822	JP 1997-523251	19961129 <--
AT 222776	E	20020915	AT 1996-941055	19961129 <--
RU 2197495	C2	20030127	RU 1998-113782	19961129 <--
PT 868202	T	20030131	PT 1996-941055	19961129 <--
ES 2181924	T3	20030301	ES 1996-941055	19961129 <--
SK 283334	B6	20030603	SK 1998-854	19961129 <--
PL 187835	B1	20041029	PL 1996-327977	19961129
CZ 294238	B6	20041110	CZ 1998-1981	19961129
IL 124677	A1	20050320	IL 1996-124677	19961129
ZA 9610822	A	19970627	ZA 1996-10822	19961220 <--
US 5874061	A	19990223	US 1996-777666	19961220 <--
TW 520377	B	20030211	TW 1996-85115801	19961220 <--
US 6057419	A	20000502	US 1998-77773	19980604 <--
BG 63105	B1	20010430	BG 1998-102565	19980619 <--
NO 9802903	A	19980622	NO 1998-2903	19980622 <--
NO 314545	B1	20030407		
AU 744292	B2	20020221	AU 2000-55021	20000830 <--
AU 2000055021	A5	20001109		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

DE 1995-19549286 A 19951222
WO 1996-EP5315 W 19961129

AB Complexes containing (a) A[X{Y[Z(WKw)z]y}x]a ligands (A = N-containing cascade polymer core with a branching degree, X, Y = direct bond or repeating unit with branching degree x, y, resp., Z, W = repeating unit with branching degree z, w, resp., K = complex formers, a = 2-12, x, y, z, w = 1-4, ≥ 2 repeating units being different, $16 \leq axyzw \leq 64$, and ≥ 1 of X, Y, Z, W being a 1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododecane or 1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecane repeating unit), (b) ≥ 16 ions of metals with atom. nos. 20-29, 39, 42, 44, or 57-83, (c) optionally, an cation of (in)organic base, amino acid, or amino amide, and (d) optionally, acylated terminal amino group are are manufactured for use as pharmaceuticals and contrast agents in NMR tomog. and radiog. A typical complex was manufactured by reaction of HBr with benzyloxycarbonyl-blocked 36mer cascade polyamine prepared from N,N,N',N',N'',N''-hexakis(2-aminoethyl)trimesic acid

core and 6 1-[5-(4-nitrophenoxy)-3-oxaglutaryl]-4,7,10-tris(N,N'-dibenzylloxycarbonyllysyl)-1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododecane, reaction of the resulting 36-mer amine hydrobromide with 1-(3-aza-4-carboxy-2-oxobutyl)-4,7,10-tris(tert-butoxycarbonylmethyl)-1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododecane, and complexation of the Na salt of the resulting ligand with Gd₂O₃.

IT 192635-84-0P 192635-85-1P 192635-86-2P

192636-02-5P 192636-03-6P 192636-04-7P

192636-05-8P 192636-26-3P 192636-27-4P

192636-28-5P 192636-29-6P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP

(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

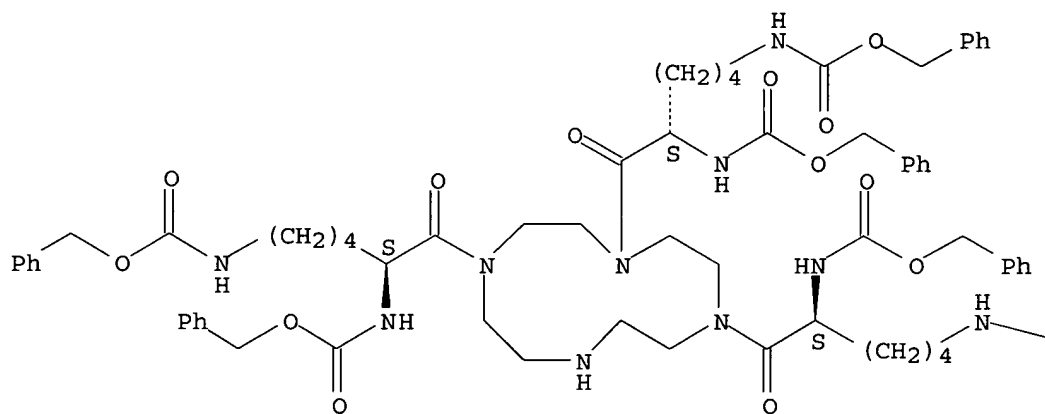
(cascade polymer precursor; nitrogen-containing cascade polymer transition metal complexes and their manufacture and use in pharmaceuticals and diagnostic agents)

RN 192635-84-0 HCAPLUS

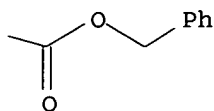
CN Carbamic acid, [1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododecane-1,4,7-triyltris[(2S)-1-oxo-1,2,6-hexanetriyl]]hexakis-, hexakis(phenylmethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

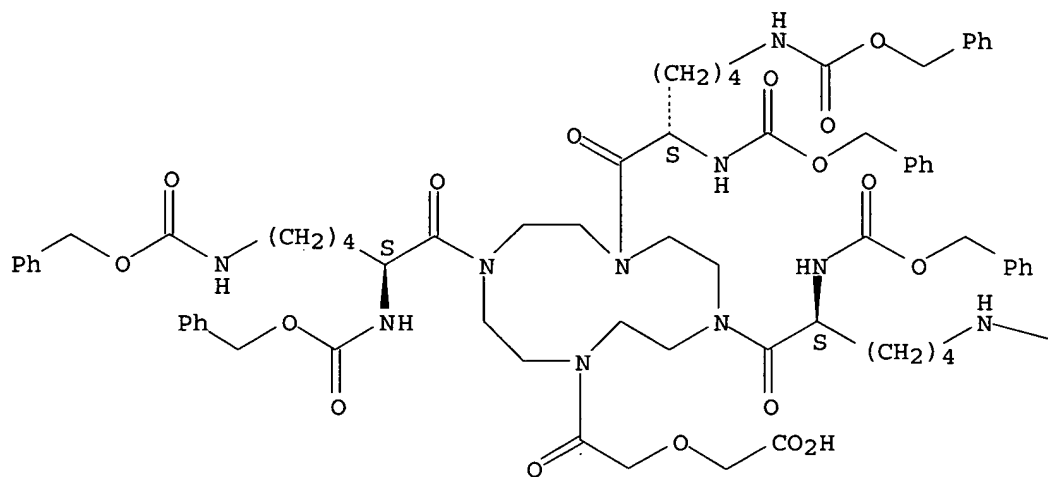


RN 192635-85-1 HCAPLUS

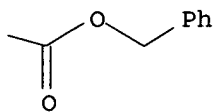
CN Acetic acid, [2-oxo-2-[4,7,10-tris[1-oxo-2,6-bis[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]hexyl]-1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododec-1-yl]ethoxy]-, [2S-[1(R*),1(R*),2R*]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

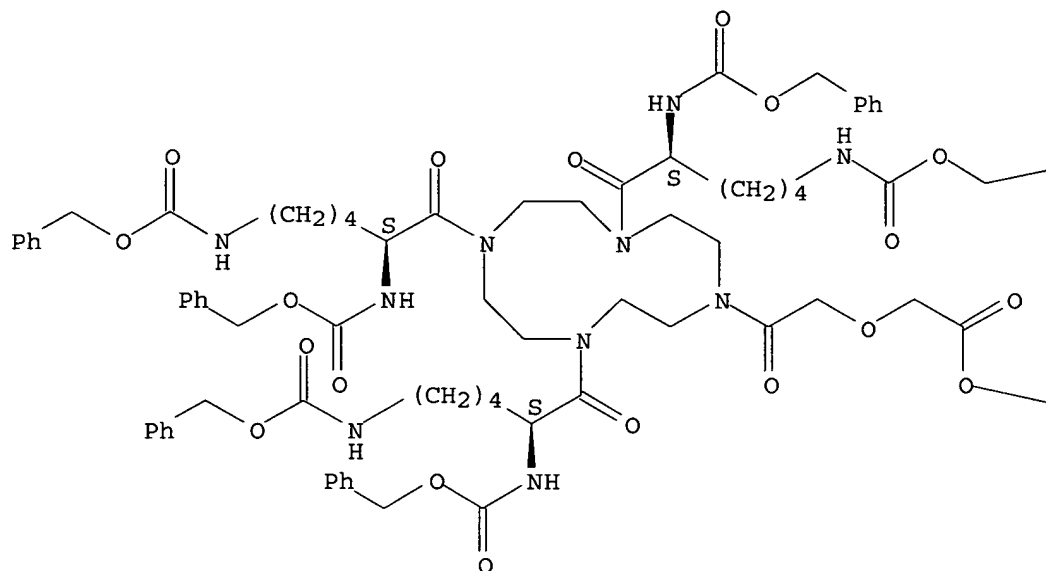


RN 192635-86-2 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [2-oxo-2-[4,7,10-tris[1-oxo-2,6-bis[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]hexyl]-1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododec-1-yl]ethoxy]-, 4-nitrophenyl ester, [2S-[1(R*),1(R*),2R*]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

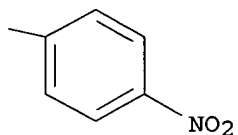
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



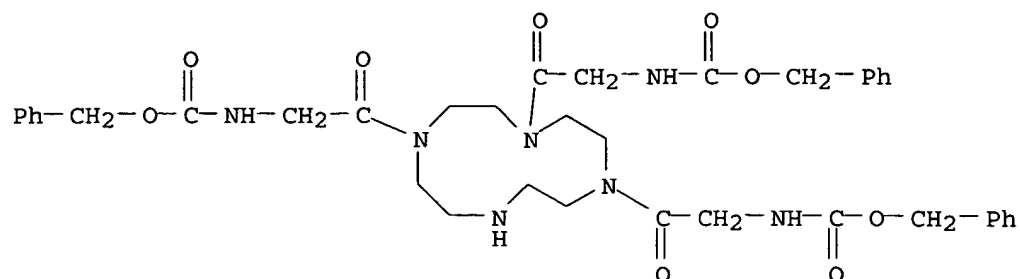
PAGE 1-B

— Ph



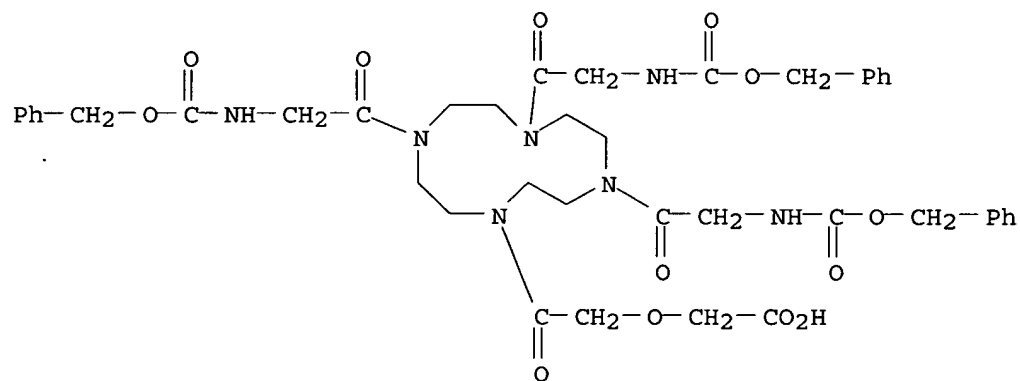
RN 192636-02-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododecane-1,4,7-triyltris(2-oxo-2,1-ethanediyl)]tris-, tris(phenylmethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 192636-03-6 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [2-oxo-2-[4,7,10-tris[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]acetyl]-1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododec-1-yl]ethoxy] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

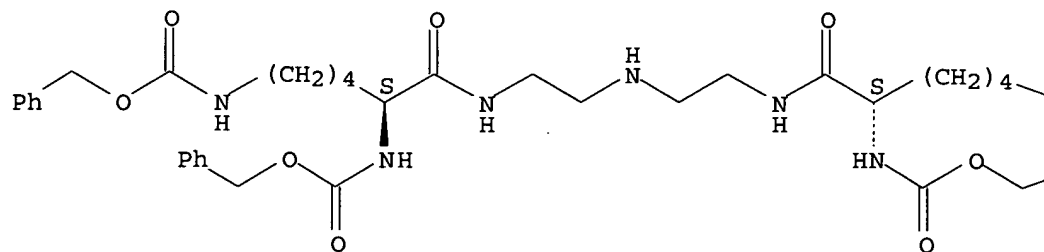


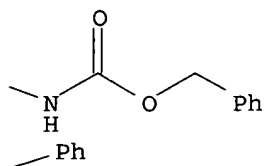
RN 192636-04-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2,9,12,15,22-Pentaazatricosanedioic acid, 8,16-dioxo-7,17-bis[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-, bis(phenylmethyl) ester, [S-(R*,R*)] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

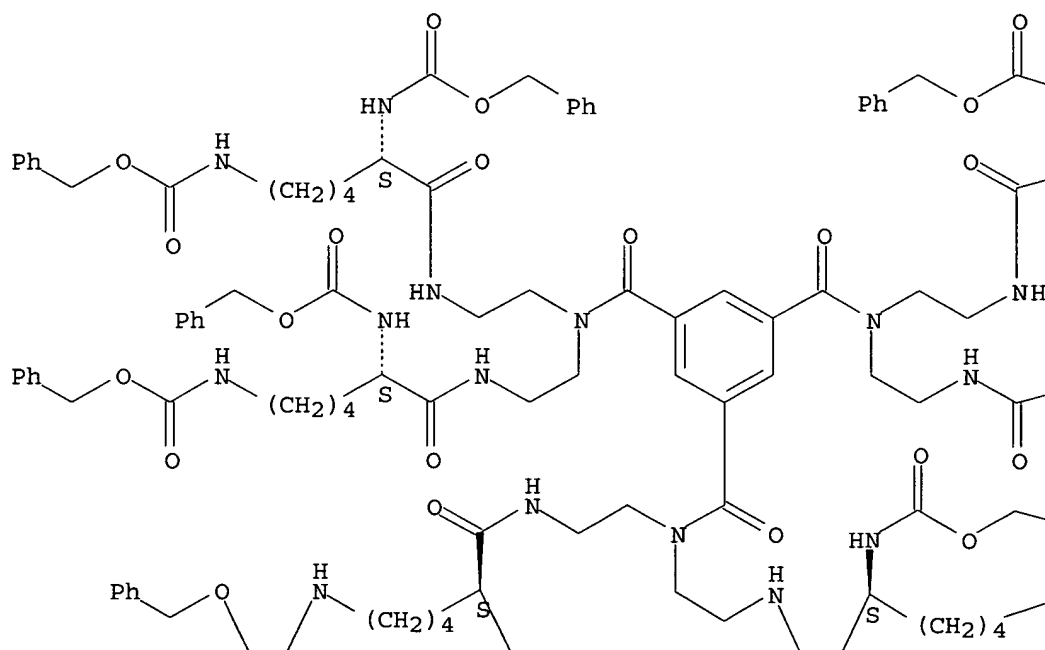




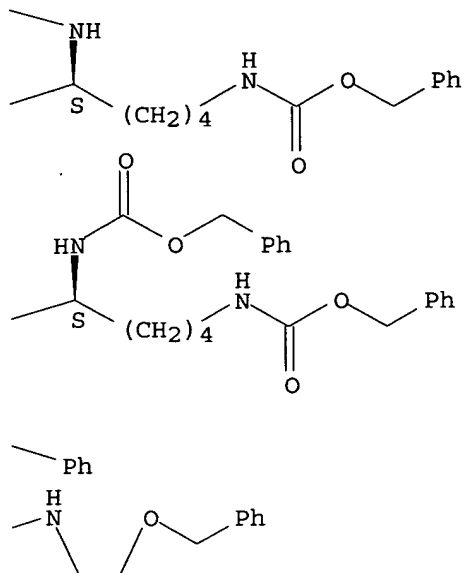
RN 192636-05-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2,9,12,15,22-Pentaazatricosanedioic acid, 12,12',12''-(1,3,5-benzenetriyltricarboxyl)tris[8,16-dioxo-7,17-bis[[phenylmethoxy]carbonyl]amino]-, hexakis(phenylmethyl) ester, (7S,7'S,7''S,17S,17'S,17''S)-(9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

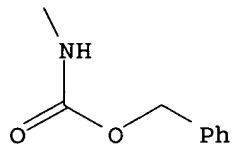
Absolute stereochemistry.



PAGE 1-B



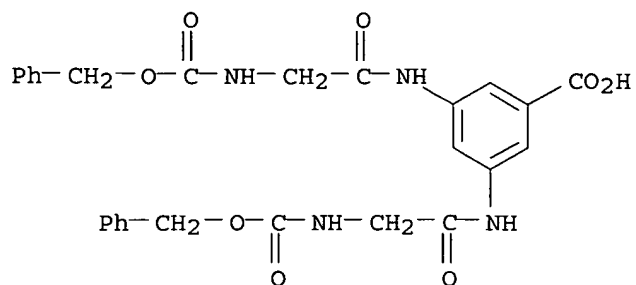
PAGE 2-A



PAGE 2-B

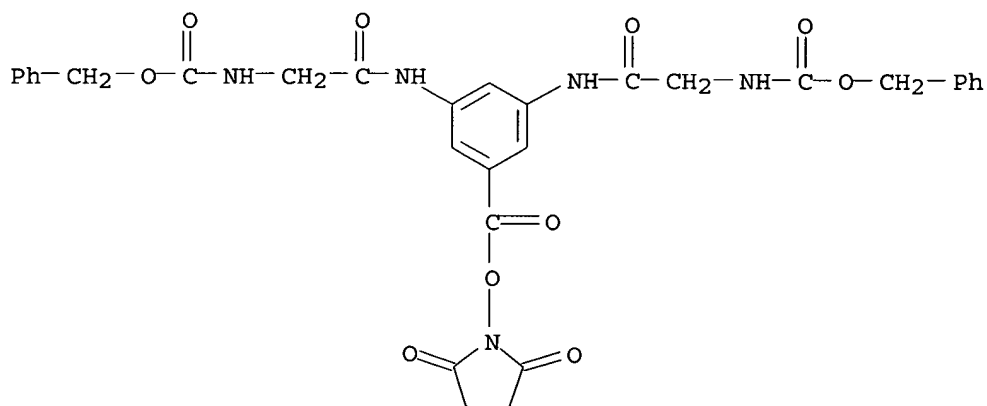


RN 192636-26-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 3,5-bis[[[(phenylmethoxy) carbonyl] amino] acetyl] amino] -
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 192636-27-4 HCAPLUS

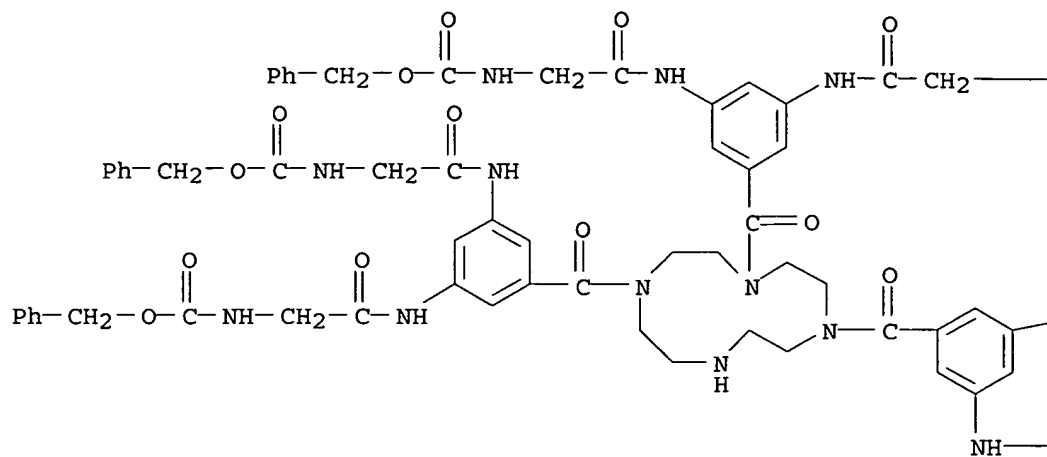
CN Carbamic acid, [[5-[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]-1,3-phenylene]bis[imino(2-oxo-2,1-ethanediyl)]]bis-, bis(phenylmethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



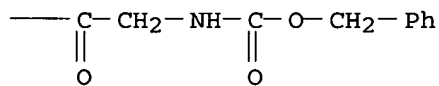
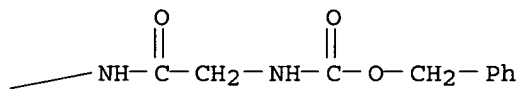
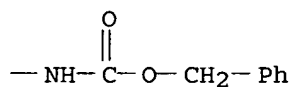
RN 192636-28-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododecane-1,4,7-triyltris[carbonyl-5,1,3-benzenetriylbis[imino(2-oxo-2,1-ethanediyl)]]]hexakis-, hexakis(phenylmethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



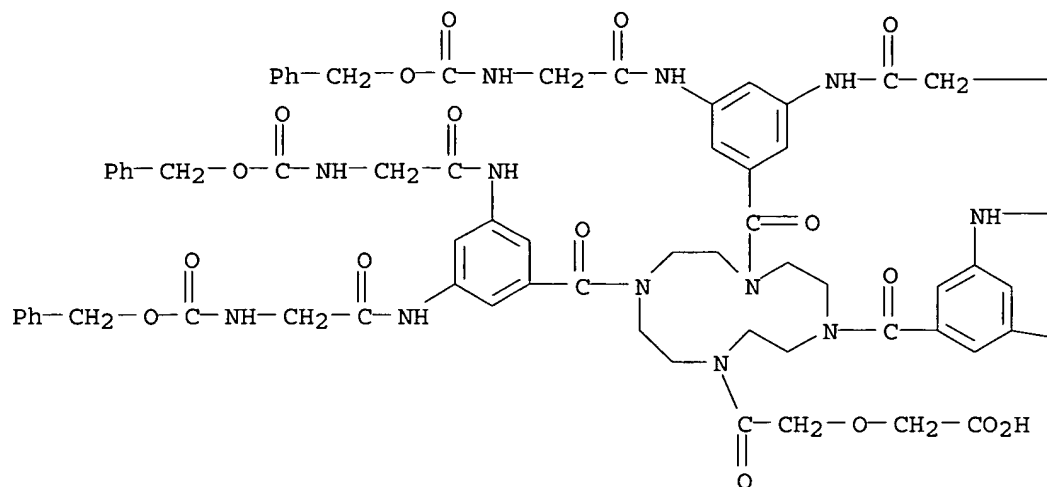
PAGE 1-B



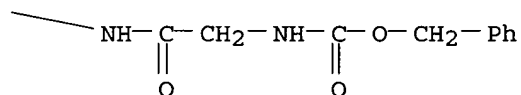
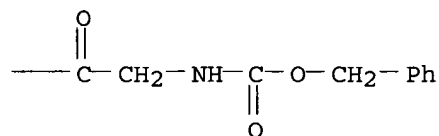
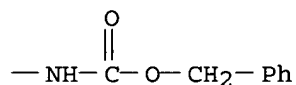
RN 192636-29-6 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [2-oxo-2-[4,7,10-tris[3,5-bis[[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]acetyl]amino]benzoyl]-1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododec-1-yl]ethoxy] - (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

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IT 1738-76-7, Benzyl glycinate p-toluenesulfonic acid
salt 2899-60-7 21160-82-7 21160-83-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(cascade polymer precursor; nitrogen-containing cascade polymer transition metal complexes and their manufacture and use in pharmaceuticals and diagnostic agents)

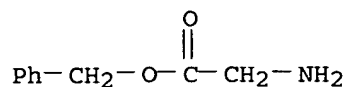
RN 1738-76-7 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, phenylmethyl ester, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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CRN 1738-68-7

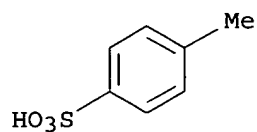
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CM 2

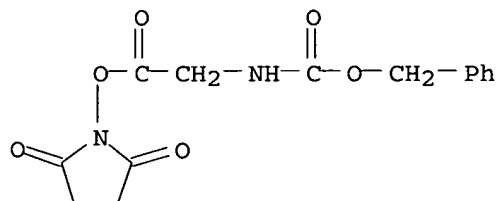
CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



RN 2899-60-7 HCAPLUS

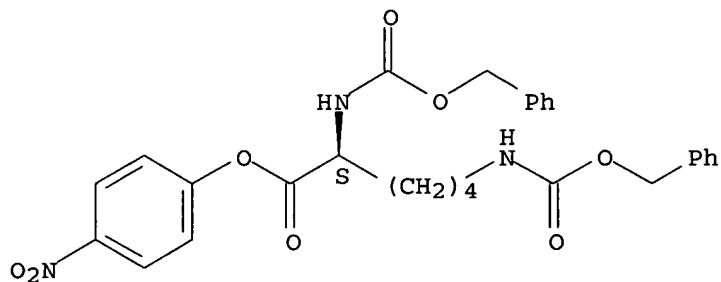
CN Carbamic acid, [2-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]-2-oxoethyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 21160-82-7 HCAPLUS

CN L-Lysine, N2,N6-bis[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, 4-nitrophenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

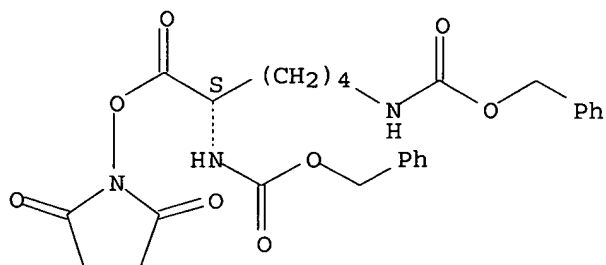
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 21160-83-8 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]-1,5-pentanediy]bis-, bis(phenylmethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 192635-88-4P 192636-07-0P 192636-30-9P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP

(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(complexing cascade polymer precursor; nitrogen-containing cascade polymer transition metal complexes and their manufacture and use in pharmaceuticals and diagnostic agents)

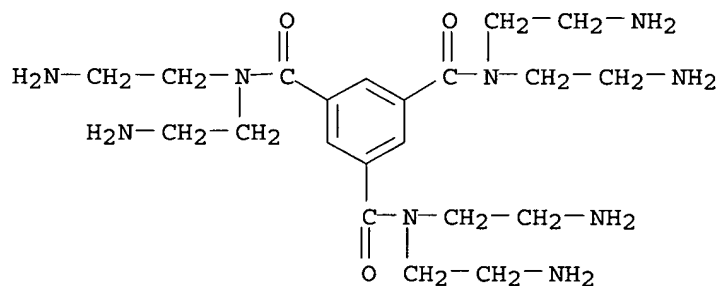
RN 192635-88-4 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [2-oxo-2-[4,7,10-tris[1-oxo-2,6-bis[[phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]hexyl]-1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododec-1-yl]ethoxy]-, 4-nitrophenyl ester, [2S-[1(R*),1(R*),2R*]]-, polymer with N,N,N',N',N'',N''-hexakis(2-aminoethyl)-1,3,5-benzenetricarboxamide hydrobromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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CRN 192635-87-3

CMF C21 H39 N9 O3 . x Br H



●x HBr

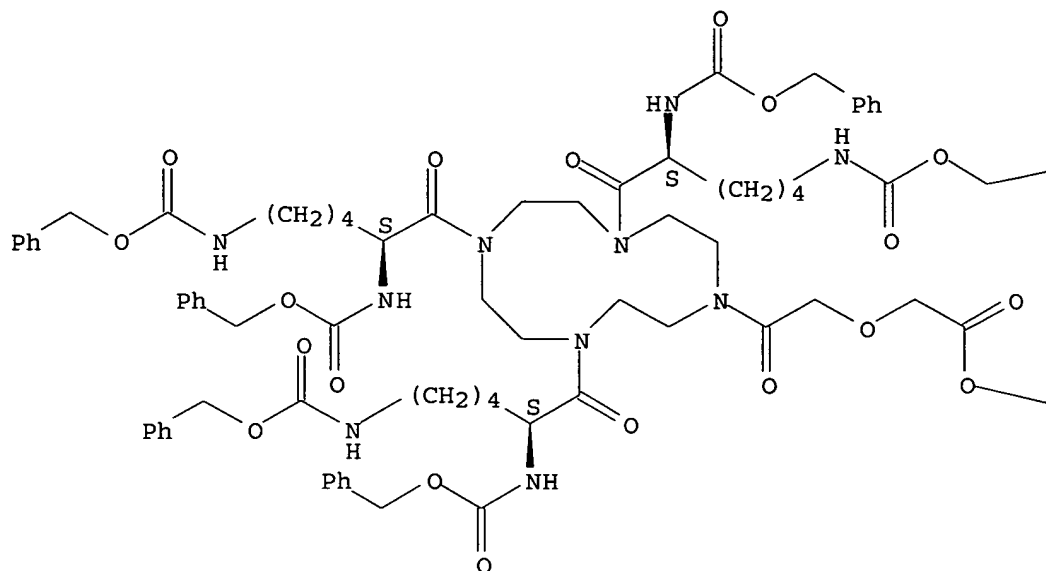
CM 2

CRN 192635-86-2

CMF C84 H99 N11 O21

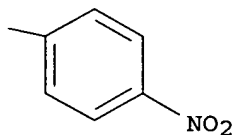
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

—Ph



RN 192636-07-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Acetic acid, [2-oxo-2-[4,7,10-tris[[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]acetyl]-1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododec-1-yl]ethoxy]-, polymer with (all-S)-N,N,N',N',N'',N'''-hexakis[2-[(2,6-diamino-1-oxohexyl)amino]ethyl]-1,3,5-benzenetricarboxamide hydrobromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

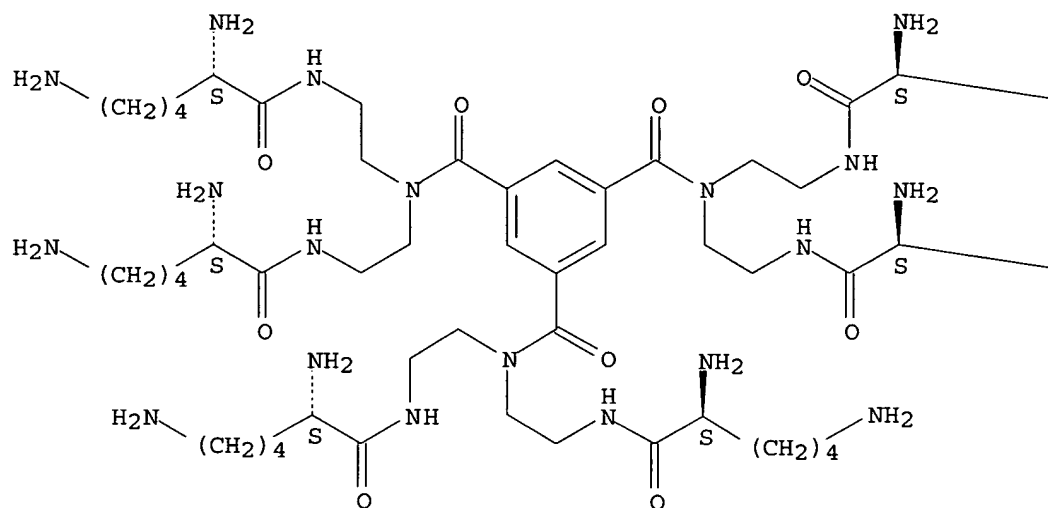
CM 1

CRN 192636-06-9

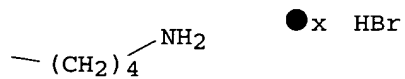
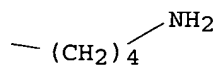
CMF C57 H111 N21 O9 . x Br H

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



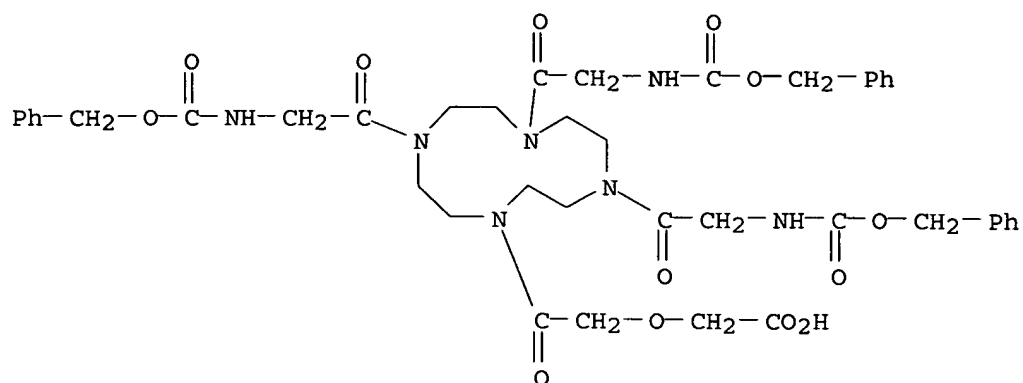
PAGE 1-B



CM 2

CRN 192636-03-6

CMF C42 H51 N7 O13



RN 192636-30-9 HCAPLUS

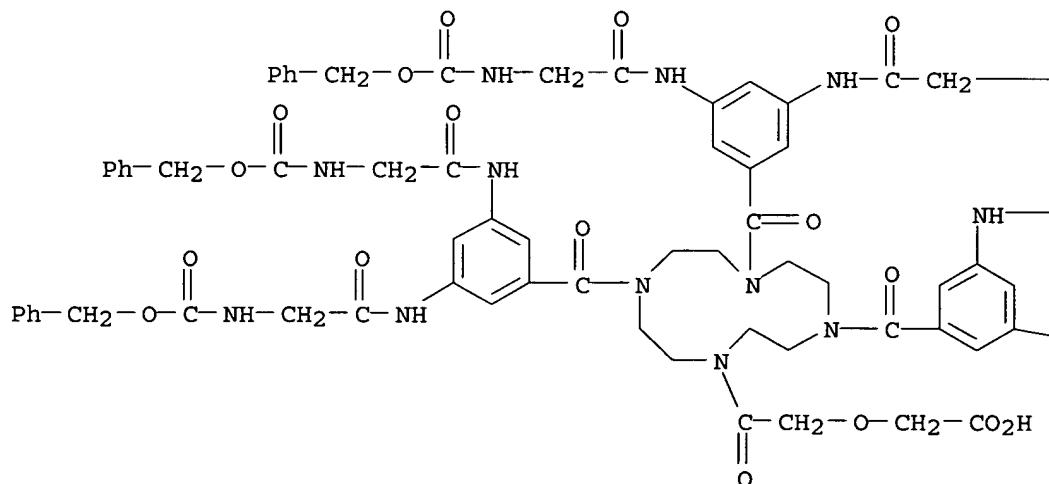
CN Acetic acid, [2-oxo-2-[4,7,10-tris[3,5-bis[[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]acetyl]amino]benzoyl]-1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododec-1-yl]ethoxy]-, polymer with N,N,N',N',N'',N''-hexakis(2-aminoethyl)-1,3,5-benzenetricarboxamide hydrobromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

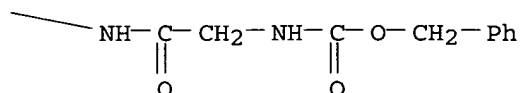
CM 1

CRN 192636-29-6

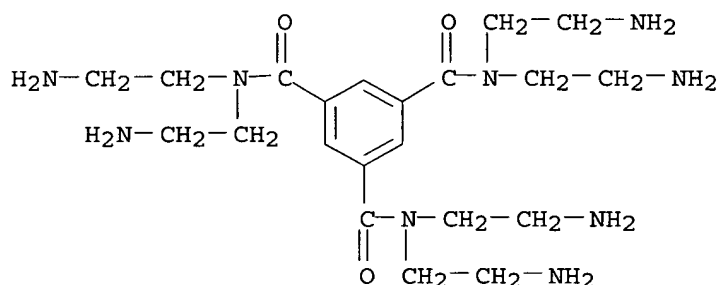
CMF C93 H96 N16 O25

PAGE 1-A





CMF C21 H39 N9 O3 . x Br H

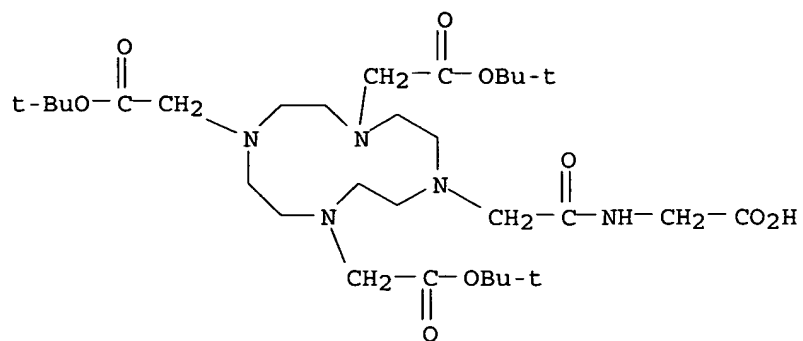


●_x HBr

CN 1,4,7,10-Tetraazacyclododecane-1,4,7-triacetic acid, 10-[2-[(carboxymethyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]-, 1,4,7-tris(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester, polymer with N,N,N',N',N'',N''-hexakis(2-aminoethyl)-1,3,5-benzenetricarboxamide hydrobromide and [2S-[1(R*),1(R*),2R*]]-4-nitrophenyl [2-oxo-2-[4,7,10-tris[1-oxo-2,6-bis[[(phenylmethoxy) carbonyl]amino]hexyl]-1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododec-1-yl]ethoxy]acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 192635-92-0

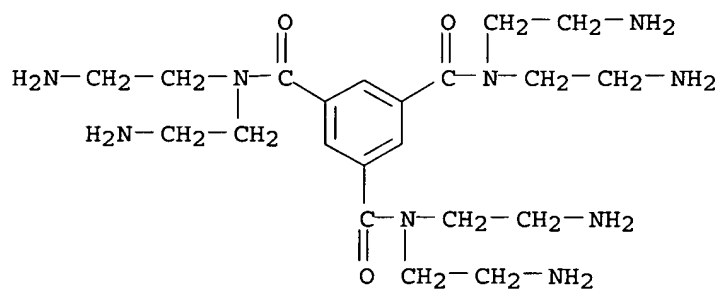
CMF C30 H55 N5 O9



CM 2

CRN 192635-87-3

CMF C21 H39 N9 O3 . x Br H



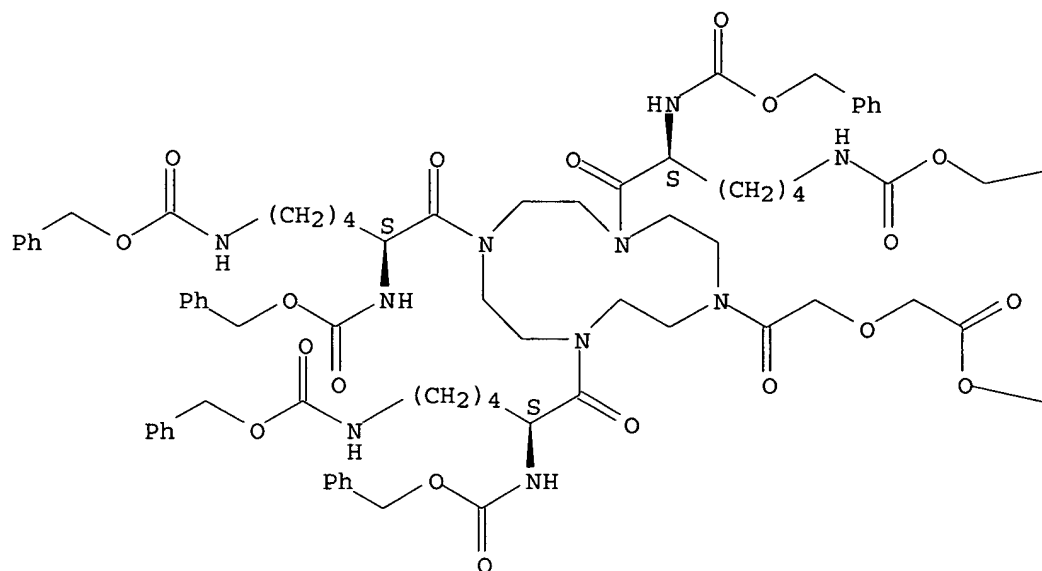
● x HBr

CM 3

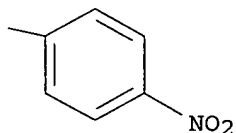
CRN 192635-86-2

CMF C84 H99 N11 O21

Absolute stereochemistry.



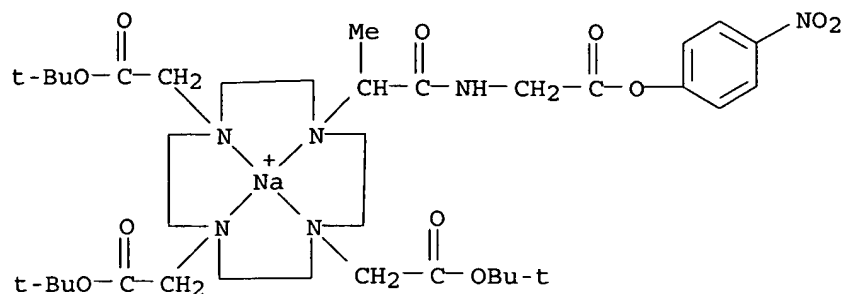
—Ph



RN 192636-01-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Sodium(1+), [tris(1,1-dimethylethyl) 10-[1-methyl-2-[[2-(4-nitrophenoxy)-2-oxoethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododecane-1,4,7-triacetate-κN1,κN4,κN7,κN10]-, bromide, polymer with N,N,N',N',N'',N''-hexakis(2-aminoethyl)-1,3,5-benzenetricarboxamide hydrobromide and 4-nitrophenyl [2-oxo-2-[4,7,10-tris[(2S)-1-oxo-2,6-bis[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]hexyl]-1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododec-1-yl]ethoxy]acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

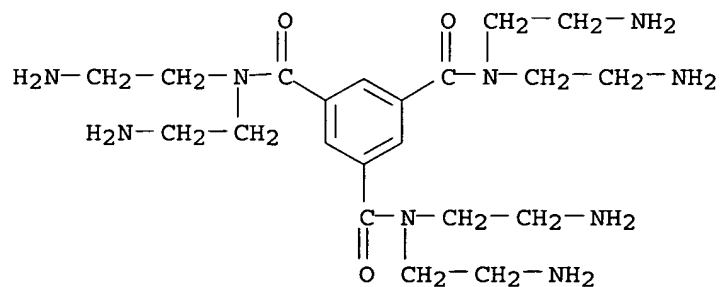
CRN 192636-00-3
 CMF C37 H60 N6 Na O11 . Br
 CCI CCS



● Br⁻

CM 2

CRN 192635-87-3
 CMF C21 H39 N9 O3 . x Br H

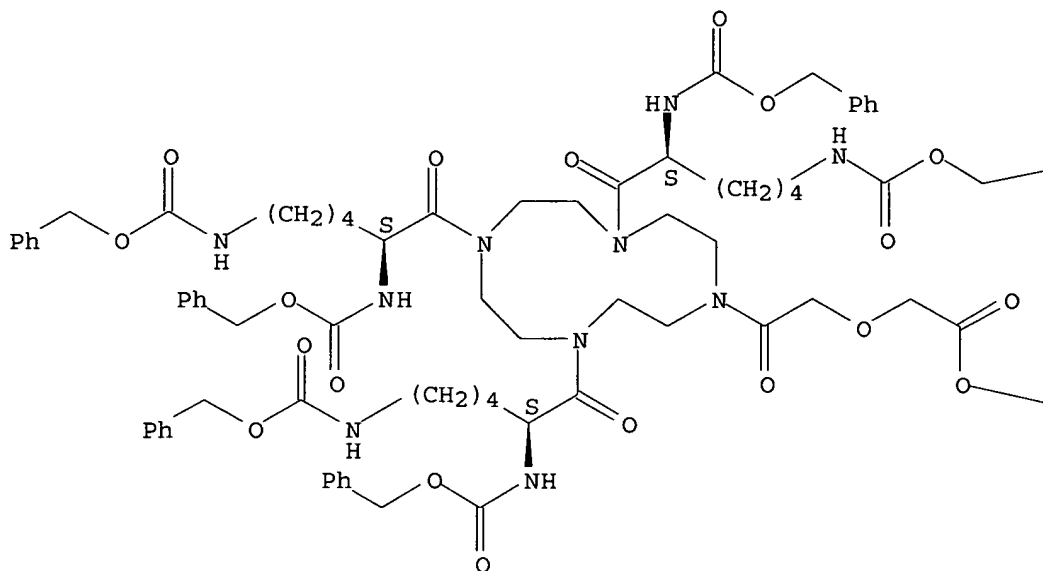


● x HBr

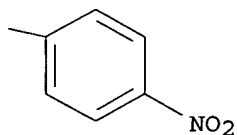
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CRN 192635-86-2
 CMF C84 H99 N11 O21

Absolute stereochemistry.



— Ph

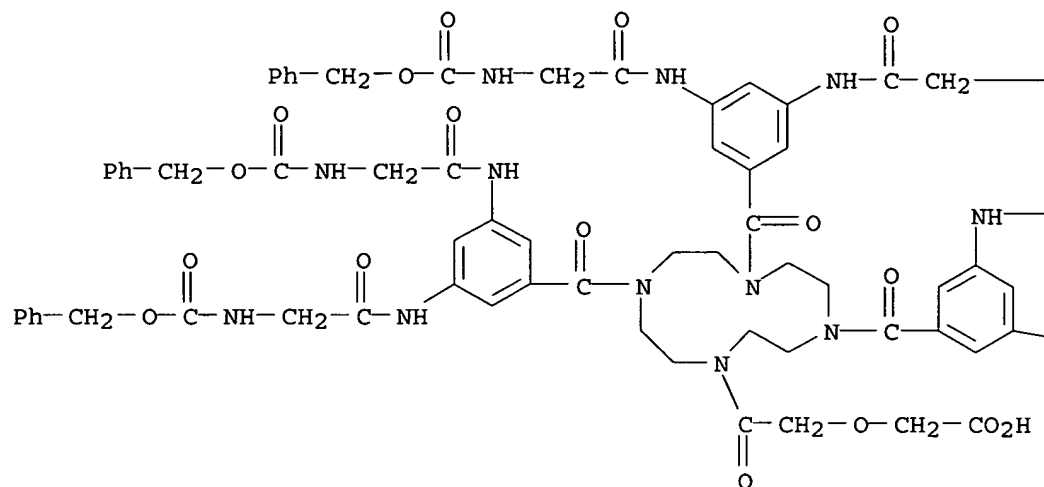


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 CN Sodium(1+), [tris(1,1-dimethylethyl) 10-[1-methyl-2-[[2-(4-nitrophenoxy)-2-oxoethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododecane-1,4,7-triacetate-κN1,κN4,κN7,κN10]-, bromide, polymer with N,N,N',N',N'',N'''-hexakis(2-aminoethyl)-1,3,5-benzenetricarboxamide hydrobromide and [2-oxo-2-[4,7,10-tris[3,5-bis[[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]acetyl]amino]benzoyl]-1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododec-1-yl]ethoxy]acetic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

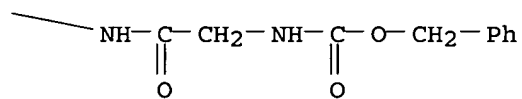
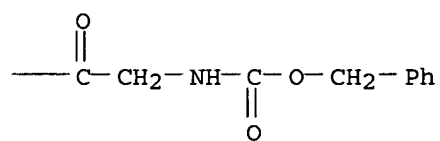
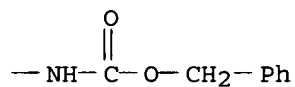
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CRN 192636-29-6
CMF C93 H96 N16 O25

PAGE 1-A

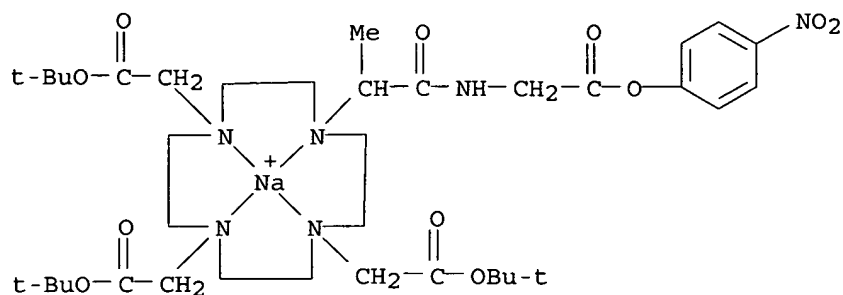


PAGE 1-B



CM 2

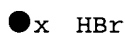
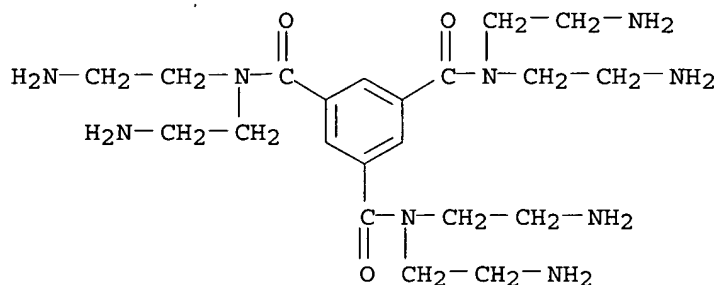
CRN 192636-00-3
CMF C37 H60 N6 Na O11 . Br
CCI CCS



CM 3

CRN 192635-87-3

CMF C21 H39 N9 O3 . x Br H



L59 ANSWER 13 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:499124 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:170662

TITLE: Perfluoroalkyl-containing metal complexes and their use in NMR diagnostics

INVENTOR(S): Platzek, Johannes; Niedballa, Ulrich; Raduchel, Bernd; Schlecker, Wolfgang; Weinmann, Hanns-joachim; Frenzel, Thomas; Misselwitz, Bernd; Ebert, Wolfgang

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering A.-G., Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 157 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

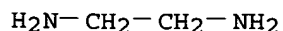
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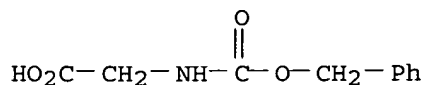
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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 MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG,
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 WO 1997-EP209 W 19970116
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 US 1999-435918 A3 19991108
 US 2002-197421 A3 20020718
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:170662
 AB Gd and other lanthanide and MN complexes of perfluoroalkyl-substituted
 ligands of tetraazacyclododecane and polyaminoalkanes were prepared and used
 in diagnostics and therapy. The compds. according to the invention to the
 invention are particularly suited for use as in vivo contrast agents in
 nuclear spin resonance tomog. (MRT). They can be preferably used as blood
 pool agents and contrast agents for lymphog.
 IT 107-15-3, 1,2-Ethanediamine, reactions 1138-80-3,
 Benzyloxycarbonylglycine 1738-76-7
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (for preparation of transition metal perfluoroalkyl-substituted
 tetraazacyclododecanes and polyaminoalkanes)
 RN 107-15-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 1,2-Ethanediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



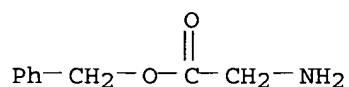
RN 1138-80-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Glycine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1738-76-7 HCAPLUS
 CN Glycine, phenylmethyl ester, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

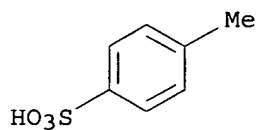
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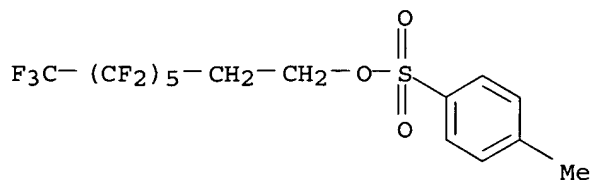


CM 2

CRN 104-15-4
 CMF C7 H8 O3 S

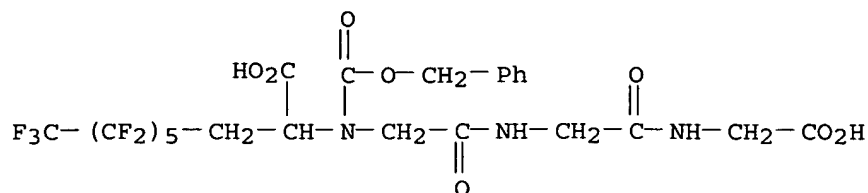


IT 51740-38-6P 193529-69-0P 193530-01-7P
 193530-05-1P 193530-10-8P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
 (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (for preparation of transition metal perfluoroalkyl-substituted
 tetraazacyclododecanes and polyaminoalkanes)
 RN 51740-38-6 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Octanol, 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-tridecafluoro-, 4-
 methylbenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 193529-69-0 HCAPLUS

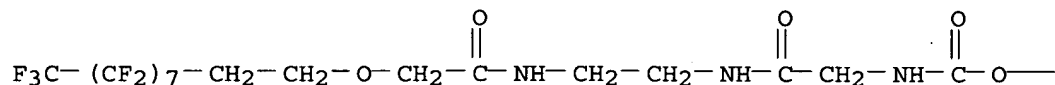
CN Glycine, N-(1-carboxy-3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl)-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]glycylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 193530-01-7 HCAPLUS

CN 11-Oxa-2,5,8-triazaheneicosanoic acid, 14,14,15,15,16,16,17,17,18,18,19,19,20,20,21,21-heptadecafluoro-4,9-dioxo-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

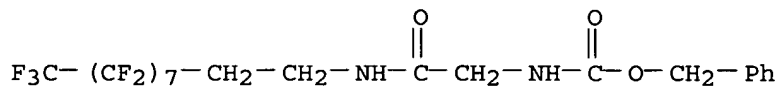


PAGE 1-B

—CH₂—Ph

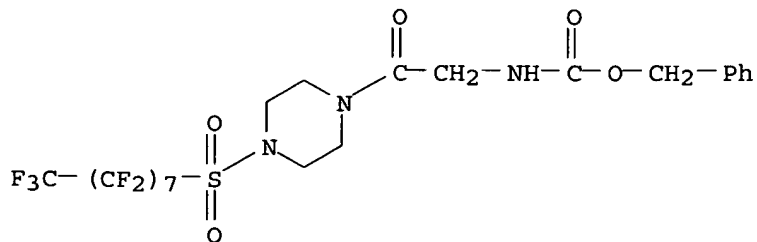
RN 193530-05-1 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [2-[(3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,10-heptadecafluorodecyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



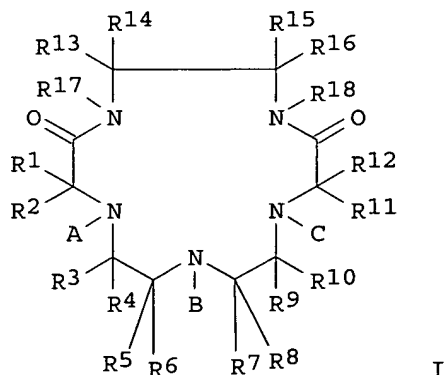
RN 193530-10-8 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [2-[4-[(heptadecafluorooctyl)sulfonyl]-1-piperazinyl]-2-oxoethyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L59 ANSWER 14 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:132769 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:144301
 TITLE: Process for preparing substituted polyazamacrocycles
 and their manganese complexes
 INVENTOR(S): Lennon, Patrick J.; Henke, Susan L.; Aston, Karl W.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Monsanto Co., USA; Lennon, Patrick J.; Henke, Susan
 L.; Aston, Karl W.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 74 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

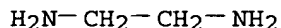
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9640658	A1	19961219	WO 1996-US7553	19960530 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN				
CA 2224088	AA	19961219	CA 1996-2224088	19960530 <--
AU 9659283	A1	19961230	AU 1996-59283	19960530 <--
EP 830351	A1	19980325	EP 1996-916578	19960530 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
JP 11507621	T2	19990706	JP 1996-500694	19960530 <--
US 5721361	A	19980224	US 1996-665070	19960611 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-486434	A 19950607
			WO 1996-US7553	W 19960530
OTHER SOURCE(S):			CASREACT 126:144301; MARPAT 126:144301	
GI				



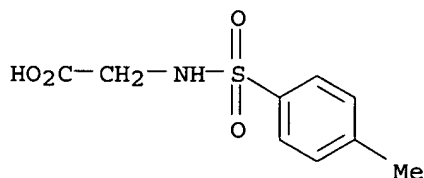
AB A process for preparing a substituted polyazamacrocyclic, e.g., I (R1-R12 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, etc., or selected pairs of Rn, e.g., R1R2 = O or S, etc.; A, B, C = H,

alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl, organooxy, carboxylate, amide, etc.) is provided which comprises contacting a diamine R17NHCR13R14CR15R16NHR18 (R17-R18 represent a variety of acyclic or cyclic groups), or a triamine and a dicarboxylic acid or ester or anhydride thereof in the presence of a suitable base and a suitable solvent to produce the substituted polyazamacrocyclic provided that when an ester of said dicarboxylic acid was used, said suitable base is optional, and when said dicarboxylic acid or an anhydride of said dicarboxylic acid was used, the reaction mixture further comprises a suitable coupling agent. The polyazamacrocyclics may then be reduced by a reducing agent selected from the group consisting of aluminum hydrides and boron hydrides. The reduced substituted polyazamacrocyclics are then reacted under essentially anhydrous and anaerobic conditions to produce their Mn complexes. Thus, addition of diphenylphosphoryl azide to a DMF solution of D,L-2,3-diaminobutane dihydrochloride, 3,6,9-tris(p-toluenesulfonyl)-3,6,9-triazaundecanedioic acid, and Et3N afforded after workup, racemic trans-5,6-dimethyl-3,8-dioxo-1,10,13-tris(p-toluenesulfonyl)-1,4,7,10,13-pentaazacyclopentadecane in 59% yield. Reaction of the product with LiAlH4 in THF afforded D,L-trans-2,3-dimethyl-1,4,7,10,13-pentaazacyclopentadecane (26.1% yield), which reacted with MnCl2 in anhydrous MeOH to yield the Mn(II) complex in 72% yield. This complex and two other manganese(II) complexes of 15-membered pentaazamacrocyclic ligands are effective catalysts for the dismutation of superoxide (data given).

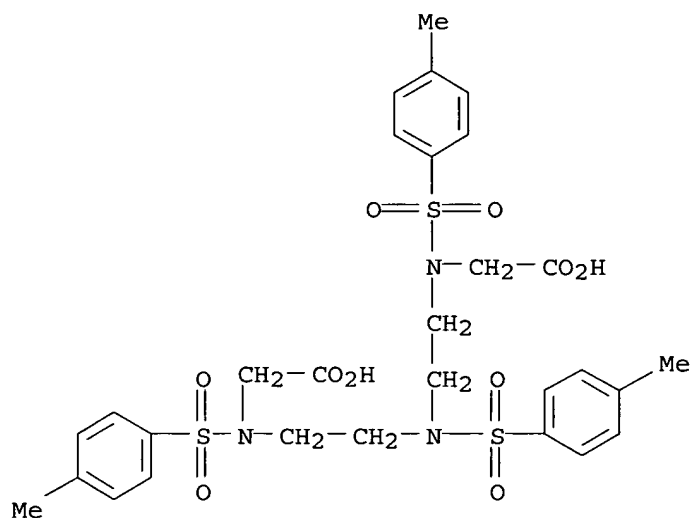
IT 107-15-3, 1,2-Ethanediamine, reactions 1080-44-0,
 N-p-Toluenesulfonylglycine 110345-42-1, 3,6,9-Tris(p-
 toluenesulfonyl)-3,6,9-triazaundecanedioic acid 174291-96-4,
 N-p-Toluenesulfonyl-(1R,2R)-diaminocyclohexane
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of substituted polyazamacrocyclics and their manganese
 complexes)
 RN 107-15-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 1,2-Ethanediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1080-44-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Glycine, N-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

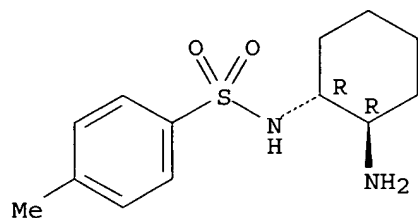


RN 110345-42-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Glycine, N,N'-[[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]imino]di-2,1-ethanediyl]bis[N-
 [(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



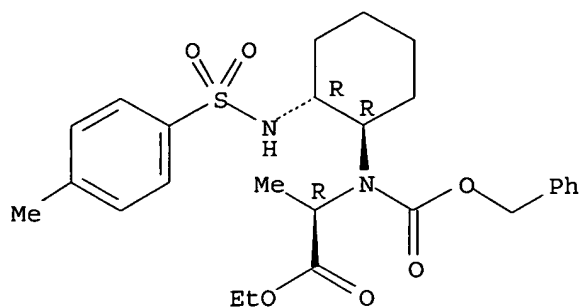
RN 174291-96-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[(1R,2R)-2-aminocyclohexyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 186518-83-2P 186518-84-3P 186518-85-4P
 186518-86-5P 186518-87-6P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
 (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of substituted polyazamacrocycles and their manganese
 complexes)
 RN 186518-83-2 HCAPLUS
 CN D-Alanine, N-[(1R,2R)-2-[[4-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]amino]cyclohexyl]-N-
 [(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

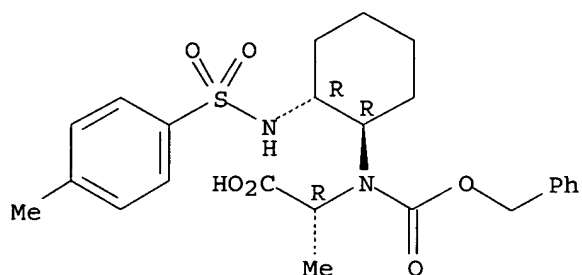
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 186518-84-3 HCAPLUS

CN D-Alanine, N-[(1R,2R)-2-[[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]cyclohexyl]-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

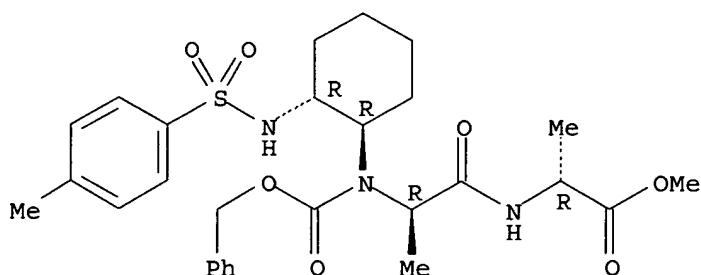
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 186518-85-4 HCAPLUS

CN D-Alanine, N-[(1R,2R)-2-[[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]cyclohexyl]-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-D-alanyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

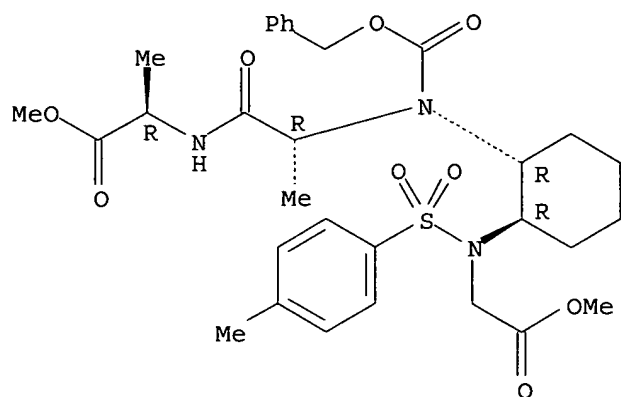
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 186518-86-5 HCAPLUS

CN D-Alanine, N-[(1R,2R)-2-[(2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]cyclohexyl]-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-D-alanyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

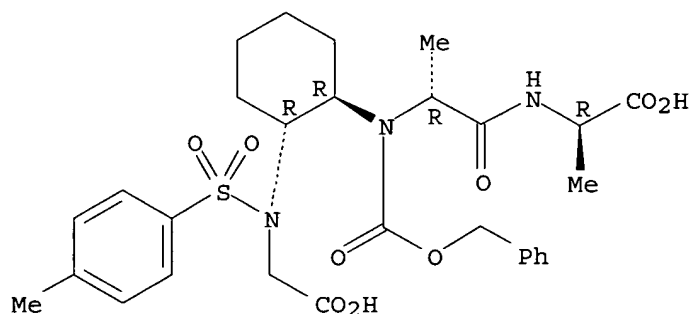
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 186518-87-6 HCAPLUS

CN D-Alanine, N-[(1R,2R)-2-[(carboxymethyl)[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]cyclohexyl]-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-D-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L59 ANSWER 15 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:597905 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:301557

TITLE: Enzymic peptide synthesis in organic media. Synthesis of CCK-8 dipeptide fragments

AUTHOR(S): Calvet, Silvia; Torres, Josep Lluís; Clapes, Pere

CORPORATE SOURCE: Unit Protein Chemistry Biochemistry, Centro Investigación Desarrollo-CSIC, Barcelona, 08034, Spain

SOURCE: Biocatalysis and Biotransformation (1996), 13(4), 201-216

CODEN: BOBOEQ; ISSN: 1024-2422

PUBLISHER: Harwood

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The enzymic synthesis of the seven consecutive dipeptide fragments of the cholecystokinin C-terminal octapeptide (CCK-8) in organic media is reported. The influence of the reaction medium composition, the protease, and the structure of N- α and C- α protecting groups of both carboxyl and amino components was evaluated. α -Chymotrypsin, papain and thermolysin adsorbed on Celite were used as catalysts, under thermodyn. and kinetic control. Acetyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, tert-butyloxycarbonyl and fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonyl amino acid carboxamidomethyl, Me and allyl esters were assayed as carboxy components. Amino acid amide and ester

derivs. were employed as nucleophiles with a preference for the latter, since the dipeptide product obtained could be used directly, without any further chemical modification, as an acyl donor in subsequent coupling steps. All dipeptides selected were successfully synthesized, using the optimal combination of protecting groups, reaction media and enzyme different for each coupling reaction. The information gained with this study should be instrumental in designing an optimal strategy for the total enzymic synthesis of CCK-8.

IT 1947-39-3P 5549-49-5P 16856-20-5P
 29738-86-1P 53880-82-3P 111610-57-2P
 159555-58-5P 182819-08-5P 182819-10-9P
 182819-14-3P 182819-22-3P 182819-23-4P
 182819-27-8P 182819-28-9P

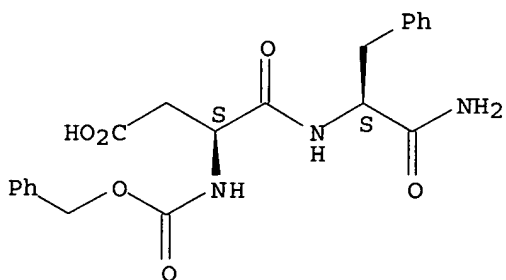
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of cholecystokinin dipeptide fragments by enzymic couplings in organic media)

RN 1947-39-3 HCAPLUS

CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L- α -aspartyl- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

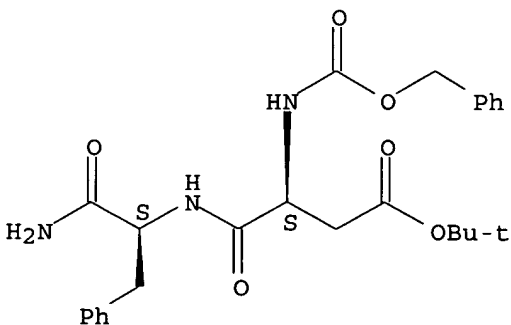
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 5549-49-5 HCAPLUS

CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L- α -aspartyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

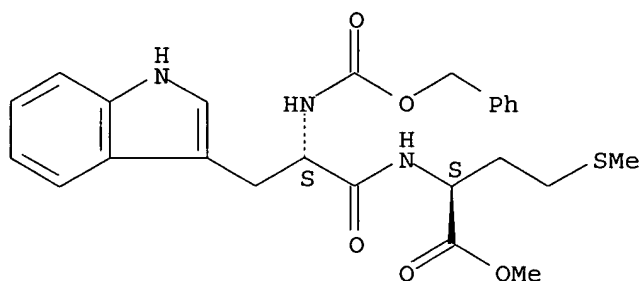
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 16856-20-5 HCAPLUS

CN L-Methionine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-tryptophyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

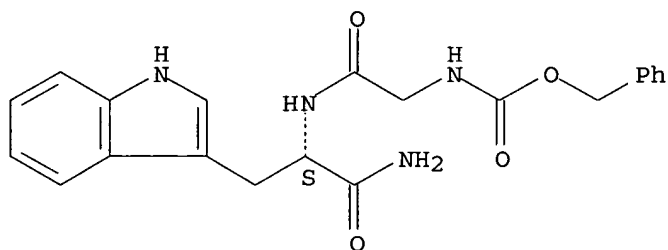
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 29738-86-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tryptophanamide, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]glycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

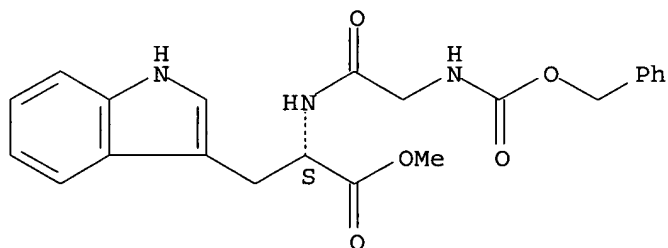
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 53880-82-3 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tryptophan, N-[N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]glycyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

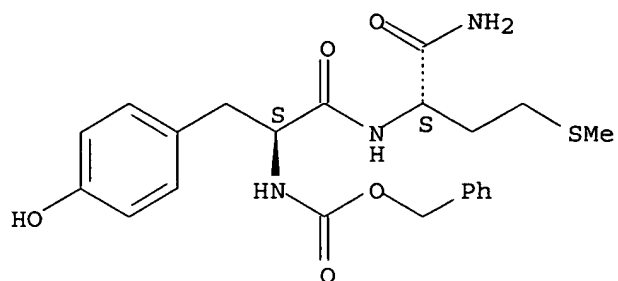
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 111610-57-2 HCAPLUS

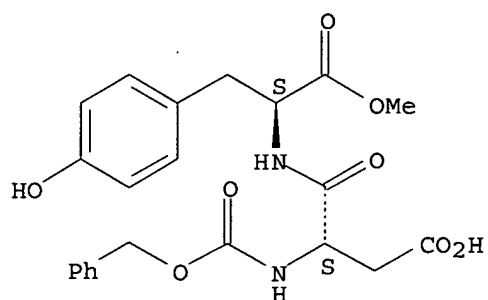
CN L-Methioninamide, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-tyrosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



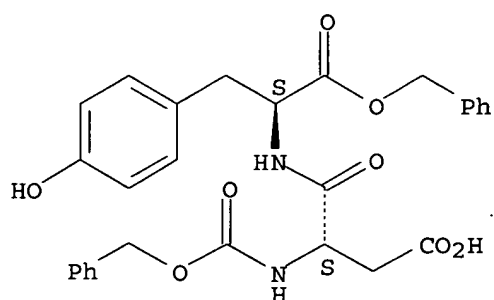
RN 159555-58-5 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Tyrosine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-α-aspartyl-, 2-methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



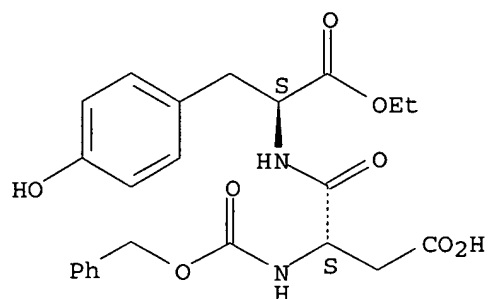
RN 182819-08-5 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-α-aspartyl]-, 1-(phenylmethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



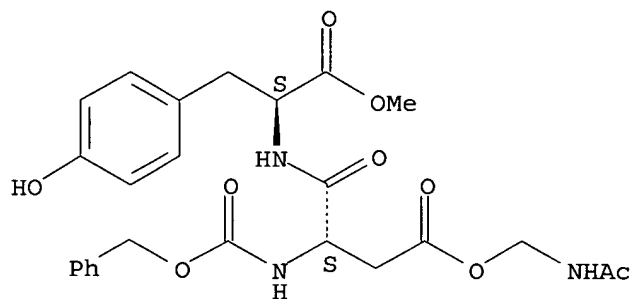
RN 182819-10-9 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-α-aspartyl]-, 1-ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



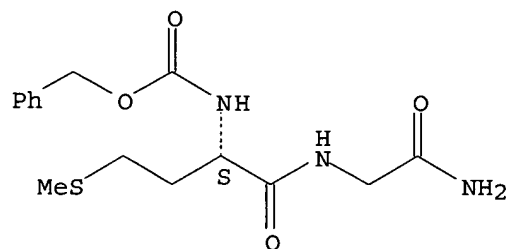
RN 182819-14-3 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-α-aspartyl]-,
 4-[(acetylamino)methyl] 1-methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



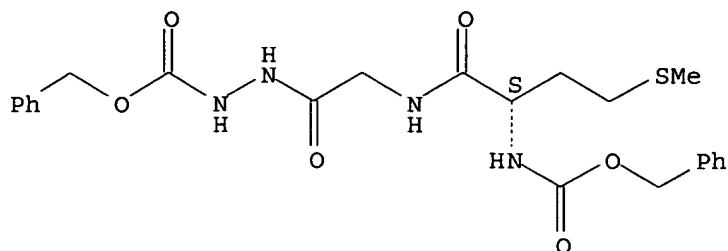
RN 182819-22-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Glycinamide, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-methionyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 182819-23-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Glycine, N-[N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-methionyl]-,
 2-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

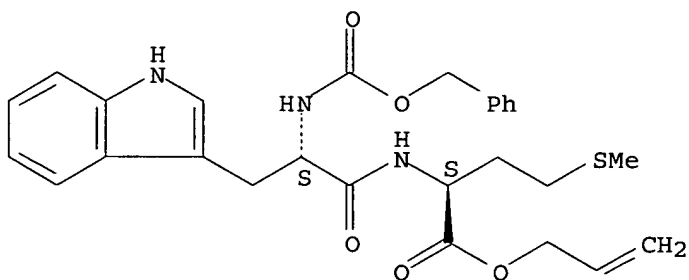
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 182819-27-8 HCAPLUS

CN L-Methionine, N-[N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-tryptophyl]-, 2-propenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

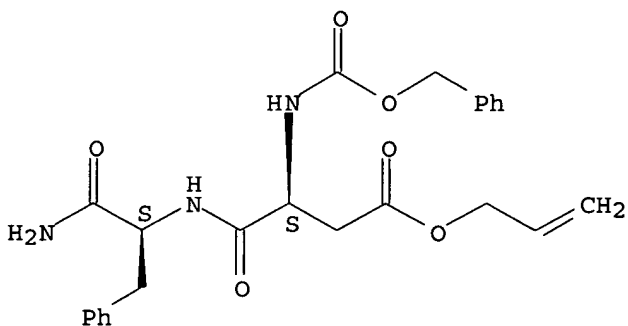
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 182819-28-9 HCAPLUS

CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-α-aspartyl-, 2-propenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 1138-80-3 1152-61-0 1164-16-5

1668-10-6, Glycine amide hydrochloride 4668-42-2

5545-52-8 7432-21-5 53587-11-4, Tyrosine

benzyl ester tosylate 99793-10-9 127949-86-4

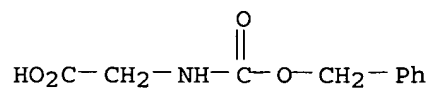
181135-42-2

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of cholecystokinin dipeptide fragments by enzymic couplings in organic media)

RN 1138-80-3 HCAPLUS

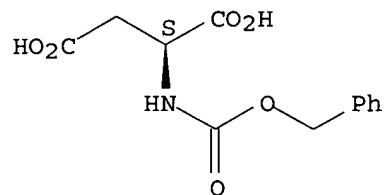
CN Glycine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1152-61-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

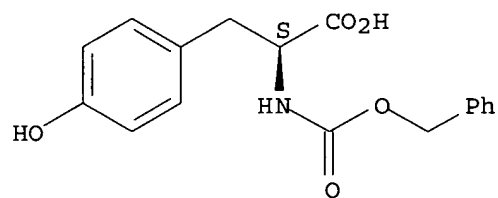
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 1164-16-5 HCAPLUS

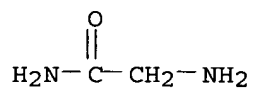
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 1668-10-6 HCAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-amino-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

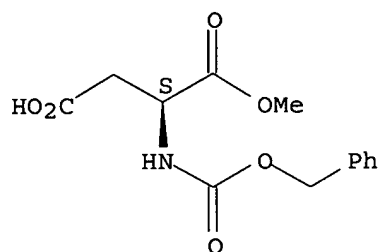


● HCl

RN 4668-42-2 HCAPLUS

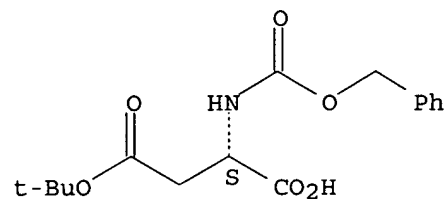
CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, 1-methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



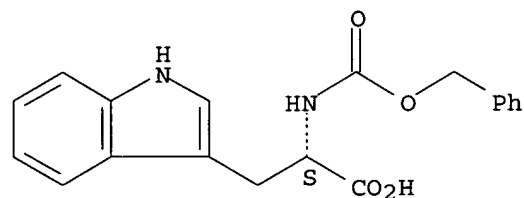
RN 5545-52-8 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 7432-21-5 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Tryptophan, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

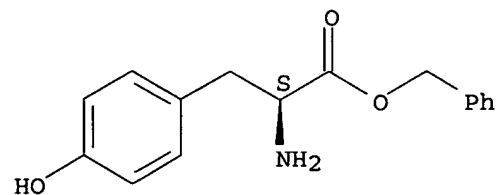


RN 53587-11-4 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Tyrosine, phenylmethyl ester, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 42406-77-9
 CMF C16 H17 N O3

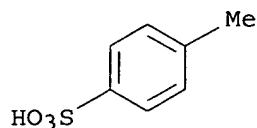
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

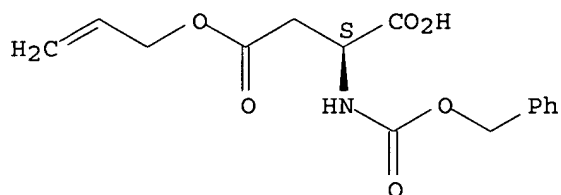
CMF C7 H8 O3 S



RN 99793-10-9 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, 4-(2-propenyl) ester (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

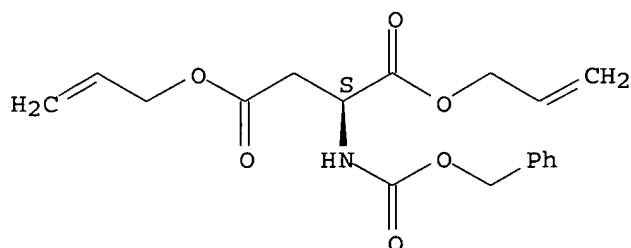
Absolute stereochemistry.



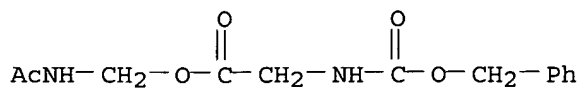
RN 127949-86-4 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, di-2-propenyl ester (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 181135-42-2 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, (acetylamino)methyl ester (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

IT 56762-93-7P 63327-57-1P 182818-96-8P

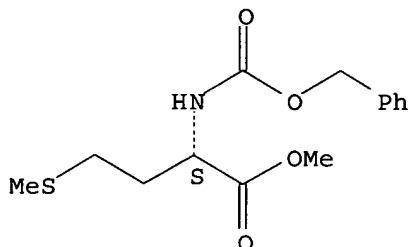
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of cholecystokinin dipeptide fragments by enzymic couplings in organic media)

RN 56762-93-7 HCAPLUS

CN L-Methionine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

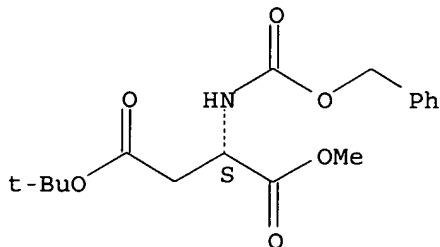
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 63327-57-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1-methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

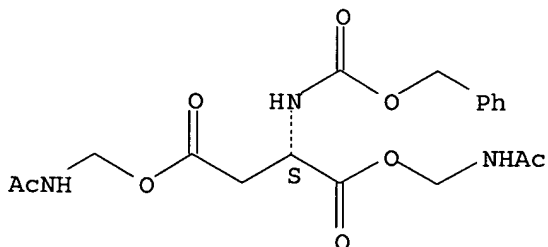
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 182818-96-8 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, bis[(acetylamino)methyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L59 ANSWER 16 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:214774 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:261760

TITLE: Preparation of sulfonamide ligands and their radioactive metal complexes and conjugates for radiodiagnosis and therapy.

INVENTOR(S): Platzek, Johannes; Raduechel, Bernd; Kramp, Wolfgang;
 Dinkelborg, Ludger
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering A.-G., Germany
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 33 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4425781	A1	19960118	DE 1994-4425781	19940714 <--
CA 2194561	AA	19960201	CA 1995-2194561	19950622 <--
WO 9602500	A1	19960201	WO 1995-EP2404	19950622 <--
W: AU, CA, CN, HU, JP, KR, NO, NZ, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9528865	A1	19960216	AU 1995-28865	19950622 <--
AU 698824	B2	19981105		
EP 770063	A1	19970502	EP 1995-924304	19950622 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CN 1152914	A	19970625	CN 1995-194028	19950622 <--
HU 76806	A2	19971128	HU 1997-101	19950622 <--
JP 10502648	T2	19980310	JP 1995-504625	19950622 <--
ZA 9505896	A	19960219	ZA 1995-5896	19950714 <--
NO 9700140	A	19970313	NO 1997-140	19970113 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1994-4425781	A 19940714
			WO 1995-EP2404	W 19950622

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 124:261760

AB R2SO2NX1CHR1V1NX2V2 (CH2)pV3NX3V4 (CH2)nCH(SR3) (CH2)mR4 [V1-V4 = CO, CH(CO2H), CH2; X1 = H, (substituted) alkyl, radioactive metal ion of atomic number 43, 45, 75, 82, 83; X2, X3 = H, radioactive metal as above; n, m, p = 0, 1; m + n = 1; R1 = CO2H, UZ; U = bond, , alkylene, etc.; Z = H, amino acid, peptide, oligonucleotide, or steroid residue, etc.; R2 = (substituted) alkyl, aralkyl; R3 = H, metal ion as above, acyl, p-methoxybenzyl, ethoxyethyl, protecting group, 3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl, etc.; R4 = H, CO2H, UZ; with provisos], were prepared as diagnostic and therapeutic agents (no data). Thus, Z-Tyr-OMe in DMF was treated with KOCMe3 and 1-hexyl iodide to give 44% O-hexyl product, which was hydrogenolyzed to the N-deprotected derivative (97%). The free amine was N-tosylated (60%) and the product was stirred with ethylenediamine to give the corresponding 2-aminoethyl amide (42%). This was treated with 2-(acetylmercapto)succinic anhydride to give 31% N-p-toluenesulfonyl-2-(4-hexyloxybenzyl)-2-aminoacetic acid N-[2-N-(3-carboxy-2-acetylmercapto-1-oxopropyl)]aminoethylamide.

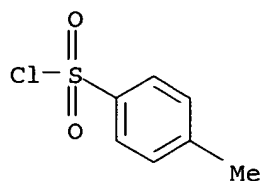
IT 98-59-9, p-Toluenesulfonyl chloride 107-15-3,
 1,2-Ethanediamine, reactions 1182-65-6, Cholesteryl tosylate
 13512-31-7

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

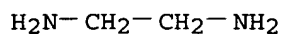
(preparation of sulfonamide ligands and their radioactive metal complexes and conjugates for radiodiagnosis and therapy)

RN 98-59-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonyl chloride, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

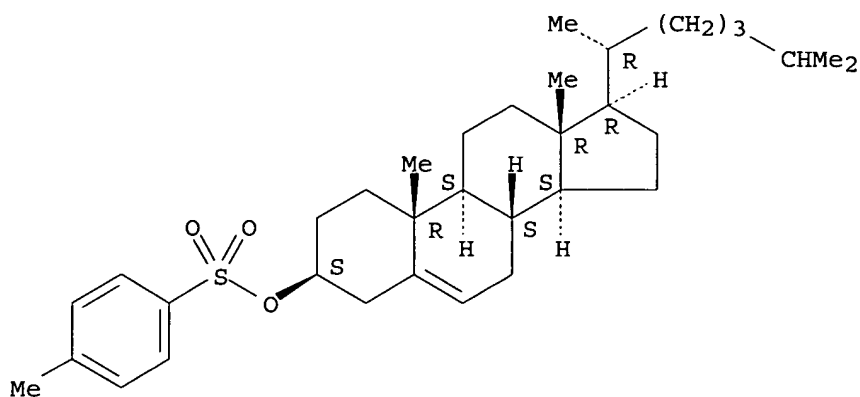


RN 107-15-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1,2-Ethanediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



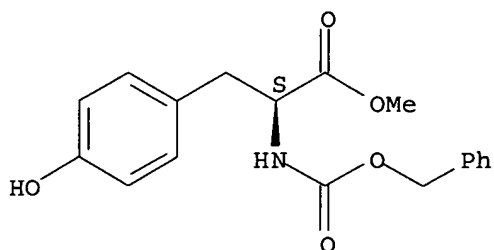
RN 1182-65-6 HCAPLUS
CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3 β)-, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 13512-31-7 HCAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



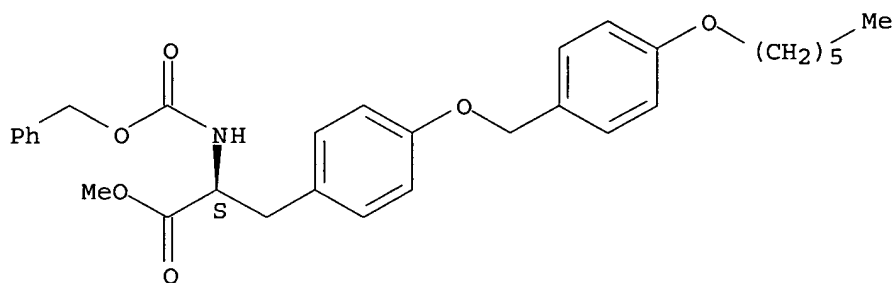
IT 175214-16-1P 175214-20-7P 175214-24-1P
175214-51-4P 175214-55-8P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of sulfonamide ligands and their radioactive metal complexes and conjugates for radiodiagnosis and therapy)

RN 175214-16-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-[[4-(hexyloxy)phenyl]methyl]-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

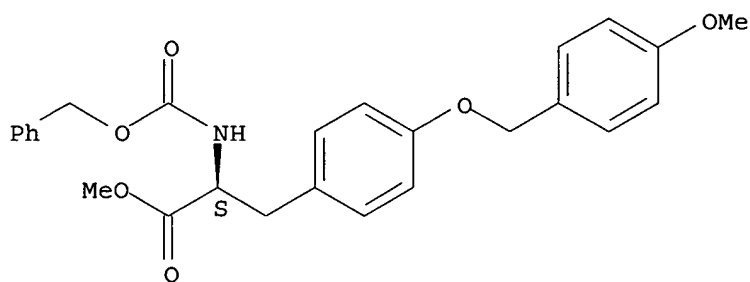
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 175214-20-7 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-[[4-(methoxyphenyl)methyl]-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

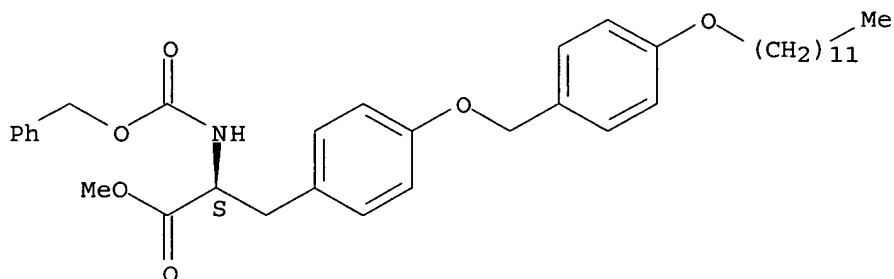
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 175214-24-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-[[4-(dodecyloxy)phenyl]methyl]-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

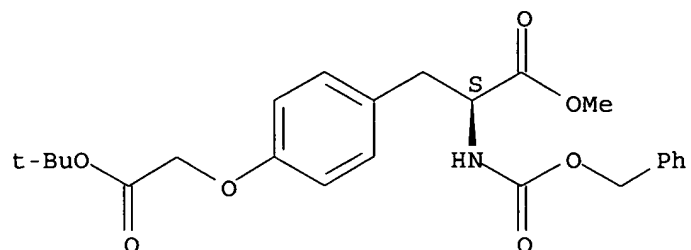
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 175214-51-4 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)-2-oxoethyl]-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

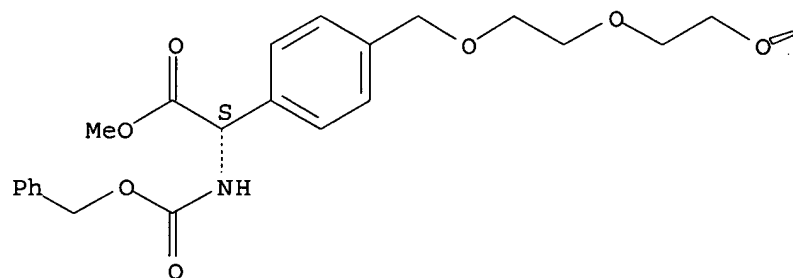


RN 175214-55-8 HCAPLUS

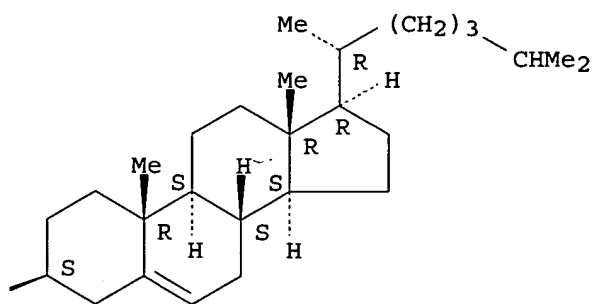
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[[2-[2-[[[(3 β)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]methyl]- α -[[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-, methyl ester, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L59 ANSWER 17 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:773016 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:30423

TITLE: Conformationally constrained peptide mimics as HIV protease inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Callahan, James F.; Huffman, William F.; Moore, Michael L.; Newlander, Kenneth A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SmithKline Beecham Corp., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 29 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 620, 978, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

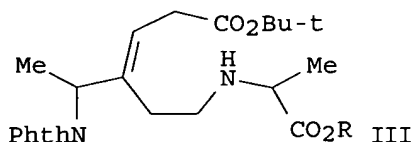
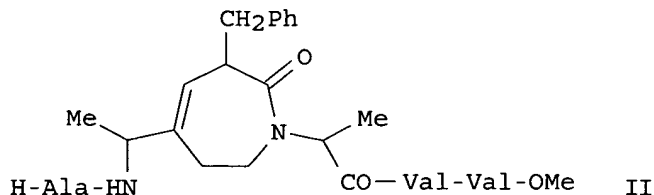
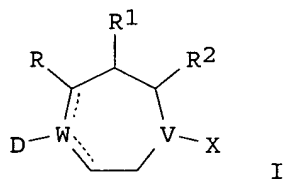
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5438118	A	19950801	US 1993-66136	19930726 <--
WO 9209297	A1	19920611	WO 1991-US8850	19911125 <--
W: AU, CA, JP, KR, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1990-620978	B2 19901130
			WO 1991-US8850	W 19911125
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 124:30423		
GI				



AB Peptide mimics I in which D is A' or AB(Q)a(G)bNHCHR3; X is CHR4CO(Y)c(E)dZ or CHR4Z; V and W are each independently N or C; one of --

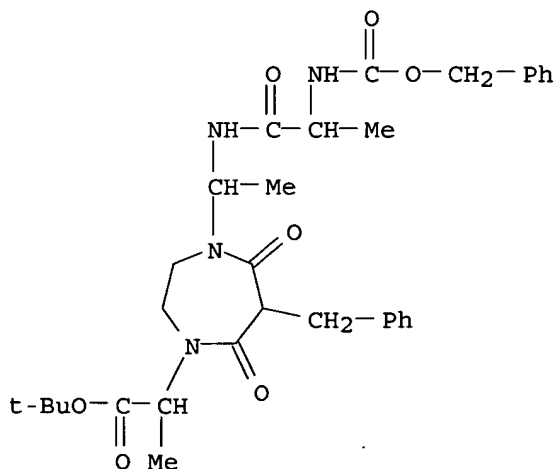
indicated bonds is a double bond and the other is a single bond or, when W is N, -- both are single bonds; R is hydrogen or OH, or when W is N, R is :O; R1 is C1-6 alkyl, (CH2)nAr, (CH2)nHet, (CH2)nCONHR', (CH2)nOR' or (CH2)nSR'; R2 is: (a) 2H, when V is N; (b) OH, OR', :CHR' or NHR', when (c) :O, when W and V are both N; A' is hydrogen, C1-6 alkyl, benzyl, halobenzyl, dihalobenzyl or tosyl; A is hydrogen or an amino protecting group; B is a D or L amino acid or is a covalent bond; Q is a D or L amino acid selected for Ser, Thr, Asp, His, Cys, Arg and Ala; G is Glx, Asx, Ala, β -Ala, Arg, Gly, Ile, Leu, Lys, Ser, Thr, Val, Met or His; Y and E are each independently a D or L amino acid; a, b, c and d are each independently 0 or 1; Z = e.g., H, (CH2)nOR'; R3 and R4 are each independently, e.g., hydrogen, C1-6 alkyl, (CH2)nHet, (CH2)nAr; R' is hydrogen, C1-4 alkyl or benzyl; n is 0 to 3; p is 1 to 3; Het is indolyl or imidazolyl, or pyridyl or thienyl optionally substituted by one or two C1-4 alkyl, OR' or SR'; and Ar is Ph optionally substituted by one or two C1-4 alkyl, OR', NO2, NH2, halogen, CF3 or SR'; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, having a constrained peptide backbone conformation, are HIV protease inhibitors. Thus, e.g., 2-[3-benzyl-5-(1-alanyl-amino-ethyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-2-oxo-azepin-1-yl]-1-oxopropyl-valinyl-valine Me ester II, prepared via cyclization of an intermediate aminohex-3-enoic ester III (preparation given), exhibited inhibition of HIV protease at 100 μ M. 2-[3-Benzyl-5-(1-alanyl-amino-ethyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-azepin-1-yl]-1-oxopropyl-valinyl-valine Me ester, similarly prepared, exhibited inhibition at 0.6 μ M. Pharmaceutical formulations were given.

IT 143590-11-8P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(conformationally constrained peptide mimics as HIV protease inhibitors)

RN 143590-11-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-1,4-Diazepine-1-acetic acid, hexahydro- α -methyl-5,7-dioxo-4-[1-[[1-oxo-2-[[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]propyl]amino]ethyl]-6-(phenylmethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 1142-20-7 42854-62-6, L-Alanine benzyl ester p-toluenesulfonic acid salt

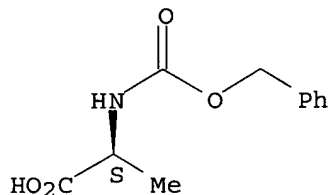
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(conformationally constrained peptide mimics as HIV protease

inhibitors)

RN 1142-20-7 HCAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 42854-62-6 HCAPLUS

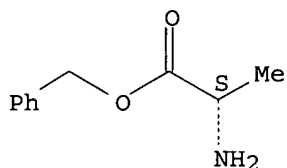
CN L-Alanine, phenylmethyl ester, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 17831-01-5

CMF C10 H13 N O2

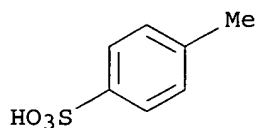
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



IT 50300-96-4P 143590-08-3P 143590-09-4P
 143937-94-4P 143937-95-5P 143937-96-6P
 143937-99-9P 143938-03-8P 143938-09-4P
 144014-06-2P 171243-69-9P

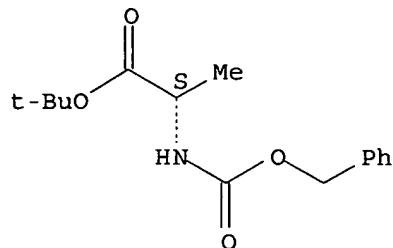
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
 (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(conformationally constrained peptide mimics as HIV protease
 inhibitors)

RN 50300-96-4 HCAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

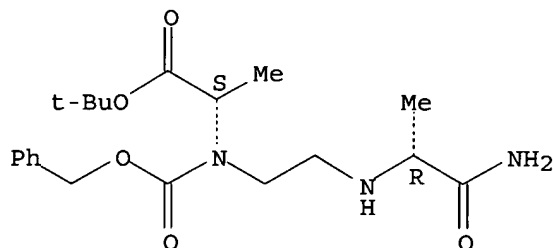
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 143590-08-3 HCAPLUS

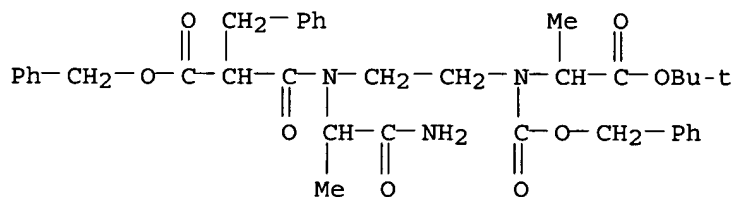
CN L-Alanine, N-[2-[(2-amino-1-methyl-2-oxoethyl)amino]ethyl]-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 143590-09-4 HCAPLUS

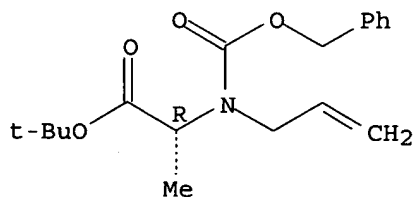
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-[[[(2-amino-1-methyl-2-oxoethyl)[2-[[2-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)-1-methyl-2-oxoethyl][(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 143937-94-4 HCAPLUS

CN D-Alanine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-N-2-propenyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

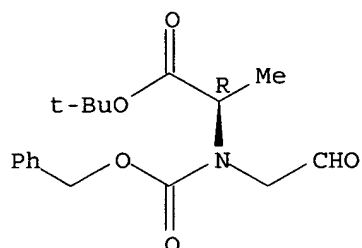
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 143937-95-5 HCAPLUS

CN D-Alanine, N-(2-oxoethyl)-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

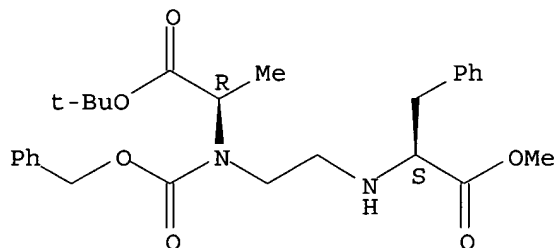
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 143937-96-6 HCAPLUS

CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[2-[[2-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)-1-methyl-2-oxoethyl][(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-, methyl ester, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

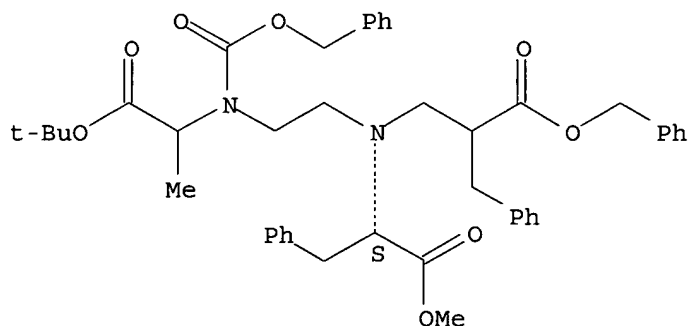
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 143937-99-9 HCAPLUS

CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[2-[[2-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)-1-methyl-2-oxoethyl][(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-N-[3-oxo-3-(phenylmethoxy)-2-(phenylmethyl)propyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

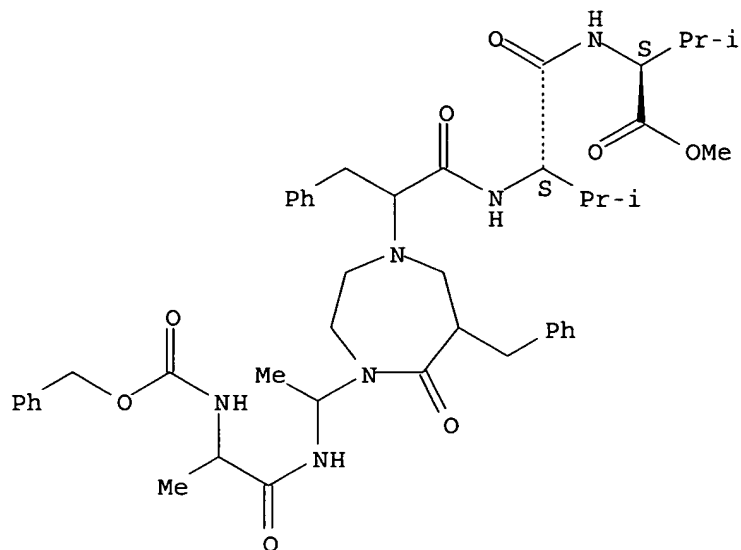


RN 143938-03-8 HCAPLUS

CN L-Valine, N-[N-[2-[hexahydro-5-oxo-4-[1-[[1-oxo-2-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]propyl]amino]ethyl]-6-(phenylmethyl)-1H-

1,4-diazepin-1-yl]-1-oxo-3-phenylpropyl]-L-valyl]-, methyl ester (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

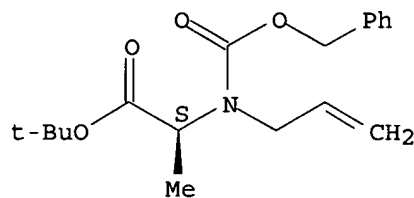
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 143938-09-4 HCAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-N-2-propenyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

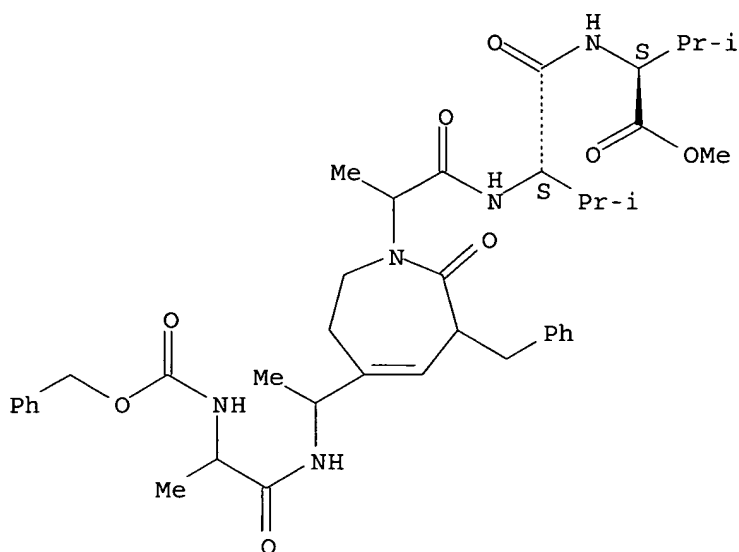
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 144014-06-2 HCAPLUS

CN L-Valine, N-[N-[1-oxo-2-[2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-2-oxo-5-[1-[[1-oxo-2-[[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]propyl]amino]ethyl]-3-(phenylmethyl)-1H-azepin-1-yl]propyl]-L-valyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

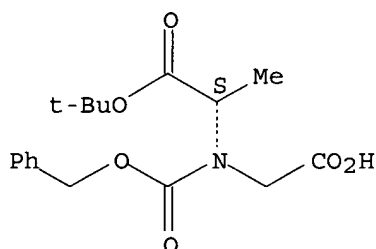
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 171243-69-9 HCAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, N-(carboxymethyl)-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-,
1-(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L59 ANSWER 18 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:593387 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:340941

TITLE: Zinc complexes of amino acids and peptides. 5. Zinc complexes of histidine-containing di- and tripeptides

AUTHOR(S): Foerster, Martin; Vahrenkamp, Heinrich

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fuer Anorganische und Analytische Chemie, Universitaet Freiburg, Freiburg, D-79104, Germany

SOURCE: Chemische Berichte (1995), 128(6), 541-50

CODEN: CHBEAM; ISSN: 0009-2940

PUBLISHER: VCH

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

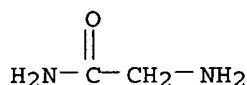
LANGUAGE: English

AB Nine dipeptides and one tripeptide containing histidine were converted into anal. pure zinc complexes. Four different compns. were observed The peptides used as or converted into the monoacids LH (HisGly, GlyHis, HisPhe, HisHis) form the compds. ZnL2 (11a, 12-14) and alternatively (HisGly, HisGlyGly) the compds. ZnL(BF4). The peptides used as amides (HisGlyNH2, HisMetNH2) act as neutral ligands in the compds. ZnL2(ClO4)2

(15, 16). The three remaining peptides (HisAsp, AlaHis, β -AlaHis) behave like diprotonic acids LH₂ forming the compds. ZnL. Spectra and solubilities indicate that complexes 11a, 13, 15, and 16 are mononuclear containing two chelating peptides bound by their amino and imidazole nitrogen atoms. All other complexes seem to be coordinated polymers in some of which the amide N and O atoms are involved in the coordination. This was proven by a structure determination for 12 in which the zinc ions are coordinated octahedrally by two histidine N, two amino N, and two amide O atoms of four peptide residues.

IT 1668-10-6, Glycinamide hydrochloride 1738-76-7
 2886-33-1 5002-64-2, Ethyl phenylalaninate tosylate
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (zinc complexes of histidine-containing di- and tripeptides)

RN 1668-10-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Acetamide, 2-amino-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

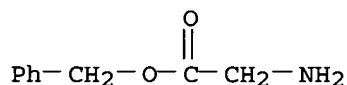


● HCl

RN 1738-76-7 HCAPLUS
 CN Glycine, phenylmethyl ester, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

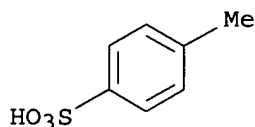
CM 1

CRN 1738-68-7
 CMF C9 H11 N O2



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4
 CMF C7 H8 O3 S



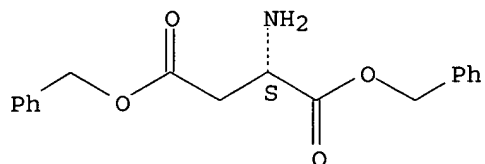
RN 2886-33-1 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Aspartic acid, bis(phenylmethyl) ester, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2791-79-9

CMF C18 H19 N O4

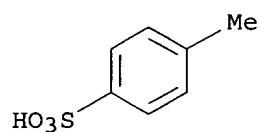
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



RN 5002-64-2 HCAPLUS

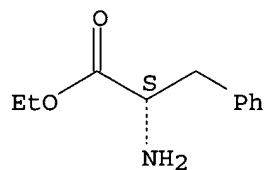
CN L-Phenylalanine, ethyl ester, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3081-24-1

CMF C11 H15 N O2

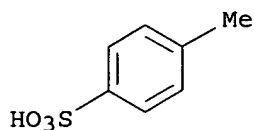
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



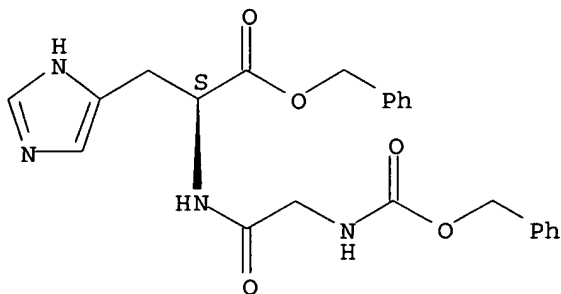
IT 31321-63-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(zinc complexes of histidine-containing di- and tripeptides)

RN 31321-63-8 HCAPLUS

CN L-Histidine, N-[N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]glycyl]-, phenylmethyl ester
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L59 ANSWER 19 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:631369 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:231369

TITLE: Preparation of amino acid and peptide derivatives as
cancer metastasis inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Nishikawa, Naoyuki; Orikasa, Atsushi; Komazawa,
Hiroyuki; Kojima, Masayoshi; Saiki, Ikuo; Azuma,
Ichiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 77 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

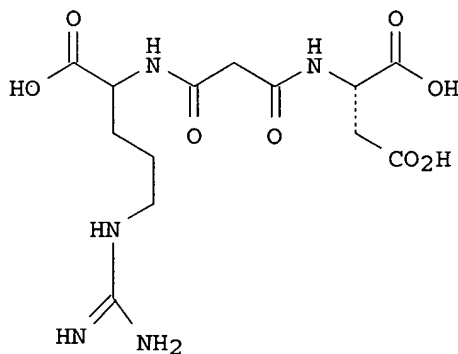
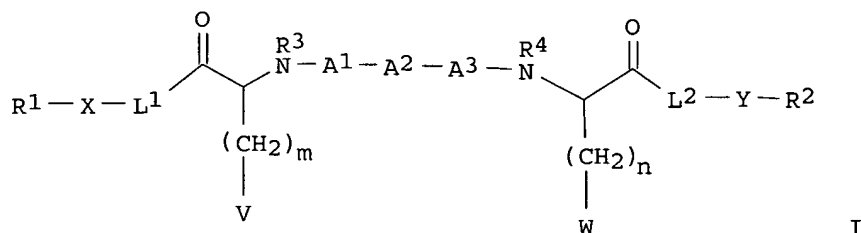
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9324448	A1	19931209	WO 1993-JP734	19930601 <--
W: CA, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 06049013	A2	19940222	JP 1993-119848	19930521 <--
JP 3274225	B2	20020415		
EP 644181	A1	19950322	EP 1993-910424	19930601 <--
EP 644181	B1	19960904		
R: BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
ES 2094542	T3	19970116	ES 1993-910424	19930601 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1992-142607	A 19920603

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 121:231369

GI



AB An amino acid derivative represented by general formula (I), a pharmacol. acceptable salt thereof, and a cancer metastasis inhibitor containing the same, wherein L1 and L2 represent each an amino acid residue, etc.; A1 and A3 represent each C = O; A2 represents alkylene, etc.; m and n represent each an integer of 1 to 5; V represents -NHC(=NH)NH₂, etc.; W represents -COOH, etc.; R1 and R2 represent each hydrogen, alkyl, etc.; R3 and R4 represent each hydrogen, etc.; and X and Y represent each -NH- or -O-, are prepared. The derivative has a potent effect of inhibiting cancer metastasis with reduced activity of inhibiting platelet agglutination and anticoagulant activity. E.g., a mixture of malonic acid, H-Asp(OBzl)₂ p-toluenesulfonate, H-Arg(NO₂)-OBzl p-toluenesulfonate, and diisopropylamine in CHCl₃ was stirred overnight to give, after deprotection, the title compound II, isolated as the hydrochloride, which at 1000 µg/mouse had inhibiting effect on B16-BL6 melanoma cells comparable to that of the known peptide H-Arg-Gly-Asp-Ser-OH.

IT 2886-33-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, as intermediate for cancer metastasis inhibitors)

RN 2886-33-1 HCAPLUS

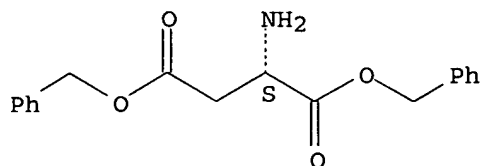
CN L-Aspartic acid, bis(phenylmethyl) ester, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2791-79-9

CMF C18 H19 N O4

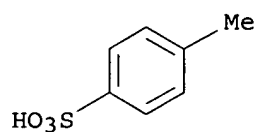
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



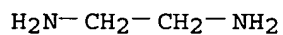
CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



IT 107-15-3, 1,2-Ethanediamine, reactions 2791-84-6
 2886-33-1, Aspartic acid dibenzyl ester p-toluenesulfonate
 10342-07-1 158157-54-1
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, in preparation of cancer metastasis inhibitors)
 RN 107-15-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 1,2-Ethanediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



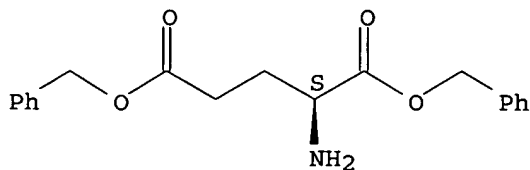
RN 2791-84-6 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Glutamic acid, bis(phenylmethyl) ester, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2768-50-5

CMF C19 H21 N O4

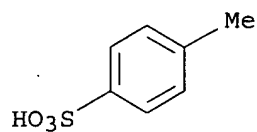
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S

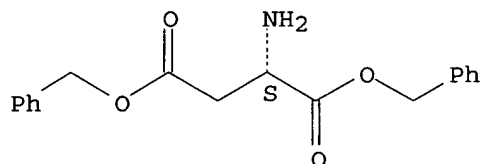


RN 2886-33-1 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Aspartic acid, bis(phenylmethyl) ester, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

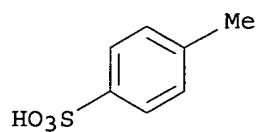
CRN 2791-79-9
 CMF C18 H19 N O4

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4
 CMF C7 H8 O3 S

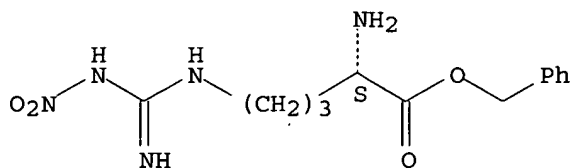


RN 10342-07-1 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Ornithine, N5-[imino(nitroamino)methyl]-, phenylmethyl ester,
 mono(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7672-27-7
 CMF C13 H19 N5 O4

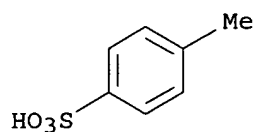
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

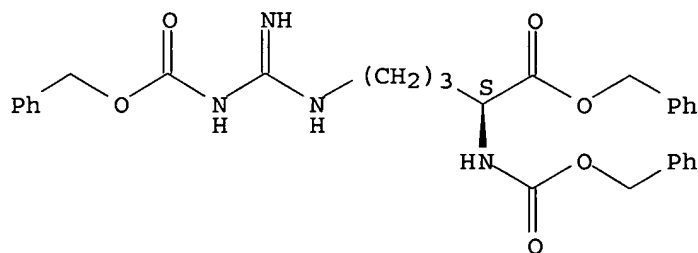
CMF C7 H8 O3 S



RN 158157-54-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Oxa-4,6,11-triazadodecan-12-oic acid, 5-imino-3-oxo-1-phenyl-10-
 [(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L59 ANSWER 20 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:604946 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:204946

TITLE: Process for the preparation of C-substituted
 diethylenetriamines

INVENTOR(S): Petrov, Orlin; Hilscher, Jean-Claude; Nickisch, Klaus;
 Schmitt-Willich, Heribert; Gries, Heinz; Raduechel,
 Bernd; Platzek, Johannes

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering A.-G., Germany

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 8 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4302289	A1	19940728	DE 1993-4302289	19930125 <--
WO 9417033	A1	19940804	WO 1994-EP34	19940108 <--
W: AU, CA, HU, JP, KR, NO, NZ, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9458812	A1	19940815	AU 1994-58812	19940108 <--
AU 681373	B2	19970828		
EP 680467	A1	19951108	EP 1994-905013	19940108 <--
EP 680467	B1	19980422		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

HU 71742	A2	19960129	HU 1995-1877	19940108 <--
JP 08504827	T2	19960528	JP 1994-516608	19940108 <--
JP 3481242	B2	20031222		
AT 165341	E	19980515	AT 1994-905013	19940108 <--
ES 2115930	T3	19980701	ES 1994-905013	19940108 <--
IL 108346	A1	19981030	IL 1994-108346	19940116 <--
CN 1100411	A	19950322	CN 1994-102662	19940124 <--
CN 1055460	B	20000816		
ZA 9400514	A	19940905	ZA 1994-514	19940125 <--
CA 2154558	AA	19940804	CA 1994-2154558	19940128 <--
NO 9502926	A	19950724	NO 1995-2926	19950724 <--
NO 305116	B1	19990406		
US 5654467	A	19970805	US 1995-495474	19951012 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

DE 1993-4302289 A 19930125
WO 1994-EP34 W 19940108

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 121:204946

AB The title compds. $R_4HNCH(R_1)CH_2NHCH(R_3)CH(R_2)NH_2$ [$R_1 = (CH_2)_m(C_6H_4)_q(O)_k(CH_2)_n(C_6H_4)_l(O)_rR$, ($CH_2)_m(C_6H_{10})_q(O)_k(CH_2)_n(C_6H_{10})_l(O)_rR$; $R = H$, protecting group, (un)substituted C1-6 alkyl, etc.; $k, l, q, r = 0, 1$; $m, n = 0-5$; $R_2, R_3 = H$; $R_4 =$ amino-protective group; $R_2R_3 = (CH_2)_p$; $p = 3, 4$] are prepared, without the use of diboranes, by the condensation of aminoethyl alcs. $R_4HNCH(R_1)CH_2OH$ with methanesulfonyl chloride, tosyl chloride, or trifluoroacetic anhydride, and the intermediate is treated with ethylenediamine $H_2NCH(R_2)CH(R_3)NH_2$.

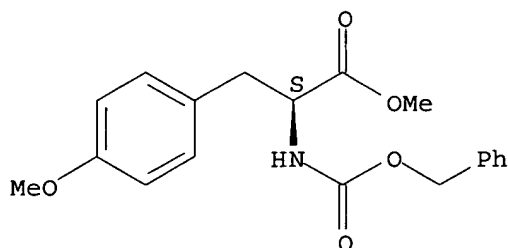
IT 121778-71-0P 158043-51-7P 158043-61-9P

RL: **RCT (Reactant)**; SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); **RACT (Reactant or reagent)** (preparation and reaction of, in preparation of C-substituted diethylenetriamines)

RN 121778-71-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-methyl-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

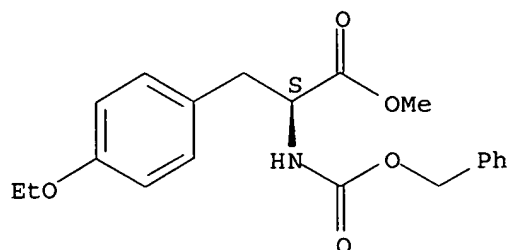
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



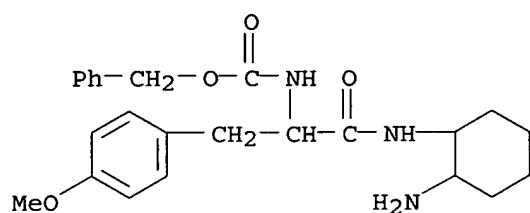
RN 158043-51-7 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-ethyl-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



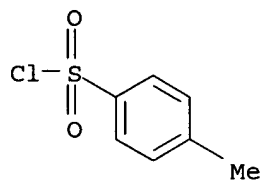
RN 158043-61-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Carbamic acid, [2-[(2-aminocyclohexyl)amino]-1-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-2-oxoethyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



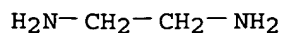
● HCl

IT 98-59-9, Tosyl chloride 107-15-3, 1,2-Ethanediamine, reactions 1161-13-3, N-Benzyloxycarbonylphenylalanine 13512-31-7, N-Benzyloxycarbonyltyrosine methylester
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, in preparation of C-substituted diethylene triamines)

RN 98-59-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenesulfonyl chloride, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

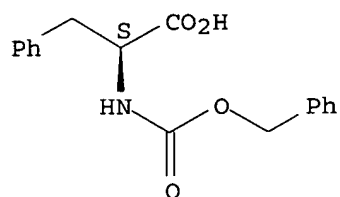


RN 107-15-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 1,2-Ethanediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1161-13-3 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

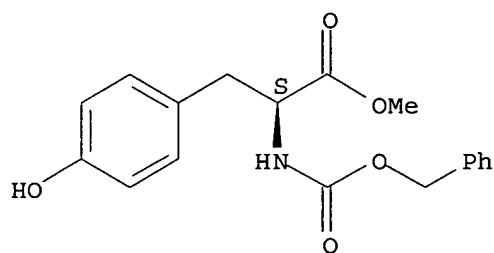
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 13512-31-7 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L59 ANSWER 21 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:212035 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:212035

TITLE: Universal standard reagents for analyzing compounds having functional groups, method of preparing same, and use thereof

INVENTOR(S): Patchornik, Avraham

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Patchornik, Zipora, Israel

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

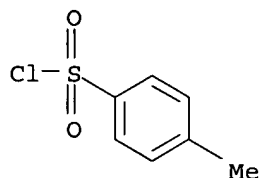
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

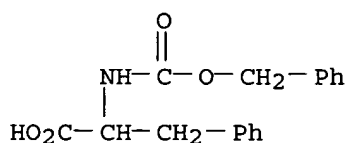
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9401771	A1	19940120	WO 1993-US6980	19930714 <--
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LU, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SK, UA, US, VN				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
IL 102495	A1	19980615	IL 1992-102495	19920714 <--
AU 9347844	A1	19940131	AU 1993-47844	19930714 <--
EP 650595	A1	19950503	EP 1993-918367	19930714 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 08505220	T2	19960604	JP 1993-503596	19930714 <--
US 5576216	A	19961119	US 1995-362519	19950105 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IL 1992-102495	A 19920714
			WO 1993-US6980	A 19930714
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 120:212035	

- AB A universal standard chemical reagent is described for quant. visual and spectrometric anal. of compds. having reactive functional groups, including mixts. and homologs of the compds. The reagent comprises compound Q-B-f (Q = organic moiety which can be measured quant., visually by color, spectroscopically, or fluorometrically; B = nonreactive organic bridging unit linking Q to a reactive functional group f, the bridging unit being of sufficient length or size to prevent any possible interaction of Q that might alter its spectroscopic properties even upon derivatization; f = reactive group which can react with a compound to form covalently bonded derivs.). Chlorodinitrobenzene was reacted with 3-aminopropanol in MeOH to make DNPNH(CH₂)₃OH (I). I enabled the prediction of the existence of self-catalytic reactions in acetylated glucose. DNPNH(CH₂)₃NHNH₂ was used to analyze a triglyceride.
- IT 98-59-9, Tosyl chloride
 RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
 (anal. of, spectrometric, dinitrophenylaminoethylenediamine or other compound as universal standard reagent for)
- RN 98-59-9 HCAPLUS
- CN Benzenesulfonyl chloride, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

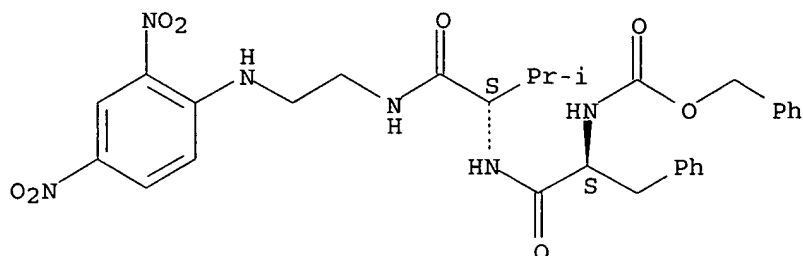


- IT 3588-57-6
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (coupling reaction of, with dinitrophenylamine reagent, diastereomers study in relation to)
- RN 3588-57-6 HCAPLUS
- CN Phenylalanine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- IT 154036-19-8 154036-20-1
 RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
 (formation of, with dinitrophenylamine reagent, diastereomers study in relation to)
- RN 154036-19-8 HCAPLUS
- CN L-Valinamide, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-phenylalanyl-N-[2-[(2,4-dinitrophenyl)amino]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

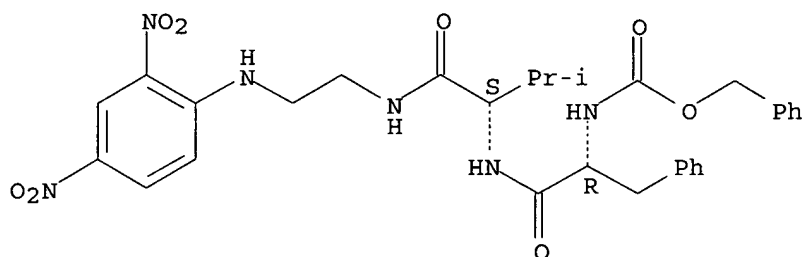
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 154036-20-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Valinamide, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-D-phenylalanyl-N-[2-[(2,4-dinitrophenyl)amino]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



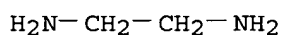
IT 107-15-3, 1,2-Ethanediamine, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reaction of, in preparation of universal standard reagent for spectrometric and visual anal. of compds. containing functional groups)

RN 107-15-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Ethanediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L59 ANSWER 22 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:153723 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:153723

TITLE: Use of calpain inhibitors in the inhibition and treatment of medical conditions associated with increased calpain activity

INVENTOR(S): Eveleth, David D., Jr.; Lynch, Gary; Powers, James C.; Bartus, Raymond T.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cortex Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA; Georgia Tech Research Corp.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 255 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9400095	A2	19940106	WO 1993-US6143	19930624 <--
WO 9400095	A3	19940317		
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LU, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SK, UA, US, VN				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9345449	A1	19940124	AU 1993-45449	19930624 <--
JP 09500087	T2	19970107	JP 1993-502621	19930624 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-903800	A2 19920624
			US 1993-34996	A2 19930316
			US 1993-72609	A2 19930601
			WO 1993-US6143	A 19930624

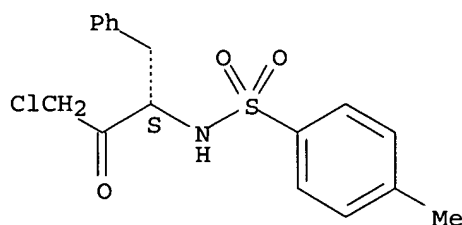
AB Medical conditions in mammals (e.g. cardiac muscle tissue damage, cataracts, smooth muscle damage, and vasospasm) associated with increased proteolytic activity of calpain are treated by administering a pharmaceutical composition containing a calpain inhibitor in a pharmacol. effective amount. The inhibitor is a peptide keto compound, substituted heterocyclic compound, or halo ketone peptide. Also, a method of inhibiting proliferation of smooth muscle cells and thereby preventing the restenosis of a blood vessel which has undergone therapeutic angioplasty includes the administration of a calpain inhibitor to the blood vessel during or after the angioplasty. Further, methods of blocking the establishment of the tonically contracted state in smooth muscle and relaxing tonically contracted smooth muscle are disclosed. These methods involve the administration of a calpain inhibitor, thereby reducing or preventing smooth muscle contraction associated with vasospasm and bronchospasm.

IT 402-71-1, TPCK
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(as calpain inhibitor, glutamate neurotoxicity prevention by)

RN 402-71-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[(1S)-3-chloro-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)propyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 102330-03-0 102330-05-2 144231-35-6
 144231-36-7 144231-38-9 144231-43-6
 144231-44-7 144231-45-8 144231-46-9
 144231-47-0 144231-48-1 144231-62-9
 144231-63-0 144231-64-1 144231-67-4
 144231-68-5 144231-69-6 144231-70-9
 144231-71-0 144231-72-1 144231-73-2
 144231-74-3 144231-75-4 144231-76-5
 144231-77-6 144231-78-7 144231-79-8
 144231-80-1 144231-81-2 144231-82-3
 144231-83-4 144231-84-5 144231-85-6

144231-87-8 144231-88-9 144231-89-0
 144232-07-5 144248-87-3 144248-90-8
 144248-91-9 144248-92-0 144248-93-1
 144248-94-2 144248-95-3 144248-96-4
 144863-87-6 153370-23-1 153370-24-2
 153370-25-3 153370-28-6 153370-29-7
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 153370-35-5 153370-36-6 153370-37-7
 153370-38-8 153370-39-9 153370-40-2
 153370-41-3 153370-42-4 153370-43-5
 153370-44-6 153370-45-7 153370-46-8
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 153370-50-4 153370-51-5 153370-52-6
 153370-53-7 153370-54-8 153370-55-9
 153370-56-0 153370-57-1 153370-58-2
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 153370-62-8 153370-63-9 153370-64-0
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 153370-68-4 153370-69-5 153370-70-8
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 153370-74-2 153370-75-3 153370-76-4
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 153370-80-0 153370-81-1 153370-82-2
 153370-83-3 153370-84-4 153370-85-5
 153370-86-6 153370-87-7 153370-88-8
 153370-89-9 153370-90-2 153370-91-3
 153370-92-4 153410-31-2

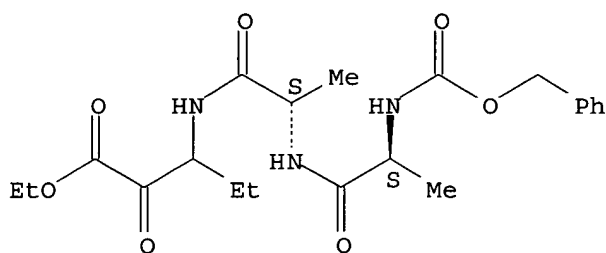
RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(as calpain inhibitor, heart and vascular disease treatment with)

RN 102330-03-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Alaninamide, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-alanyl-N-(3-ethoxy-1-ethyl-2,3-dioxopropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

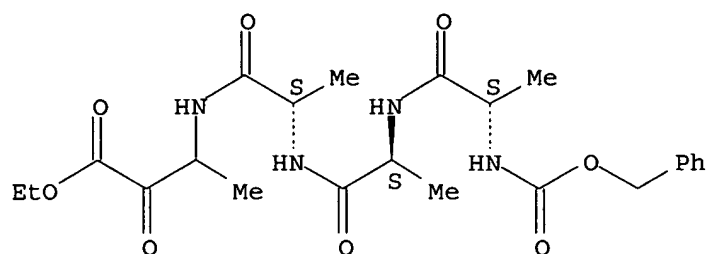
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 102330-05-2 HCAPLUS

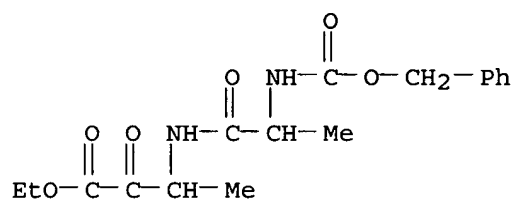
CN L-Alaninamide, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-N-(3-ethoxy-1-methyl-2,3-dioxopropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



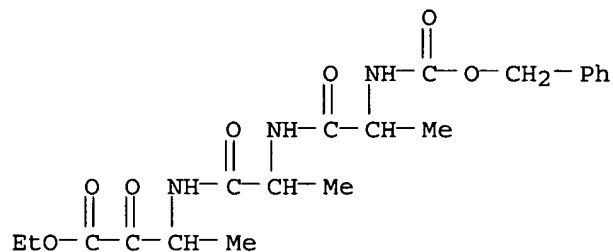
RN 144231-35-6 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 2-oxo-3-[[1-oxo-2-[[phenylmethoxy]carbonyl]amino]propyl]amino]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



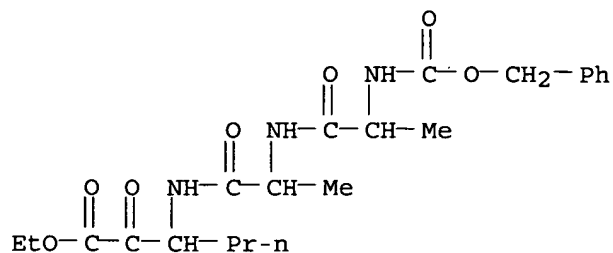
RN 144231-36-7 HCAPLUS

CN L-Alaninamide, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-alanyl-N-(3-ethoxy-1-methyl-2,3-dioxopropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 144231-38-9 HCAPLUS

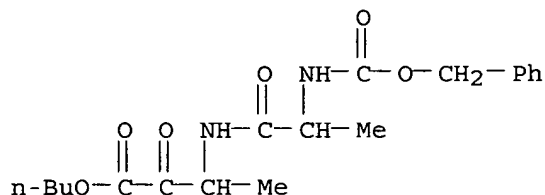
CN L-Alaninamide, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-alanyl-N-[1-(ethoxyoxoacetyl)butyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 144231-43-6 HCAPLUS

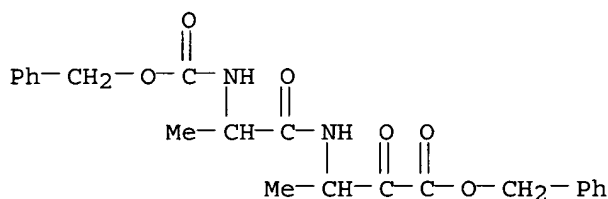
CN Butanoic acid, 2-oxo-3-[[1-oxo-2-[[phenylmethoxy]carbonyl]amino]propyl]amino]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ino]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



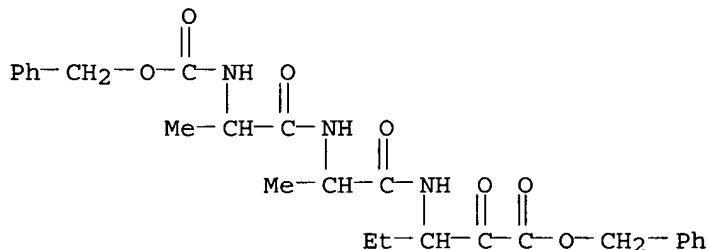
RN 144231-44-7 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 2-oxo-3-[[1-oxo-2-[[(phenylmethoxy) carbonyl] amino] propyl] amino]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



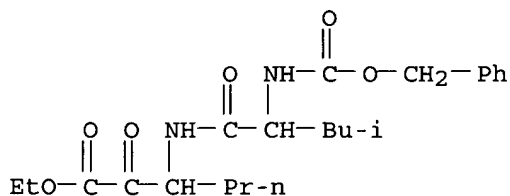
RN 144231-45-8 HCAPLUS

CN L-Alaninamide, N-[(phenylmethoxy) carbonyl]-L-alanyl-N-[1-ethyl-2,3-dioxo-3-(phenylmethoxy) propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



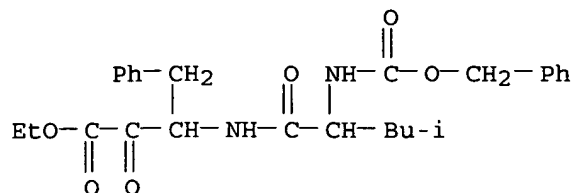
RN 144231-46-9 HCAPLUS

CN Hexanoic acid, 3-[[4-methyl-1-oxo-2-[[(phenylmethoxy) carbonyl] amino] pentyl] amino]-2-oxo-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



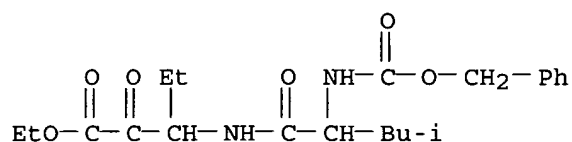
RN 144231-47-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenebutanoic acid, β -[[4-methyl-1-oxo-2-[[(phenylmethoxy) carbonyl] amino] pentyl] amino]- α -oxo-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 144231-48-1 HCAPLUS

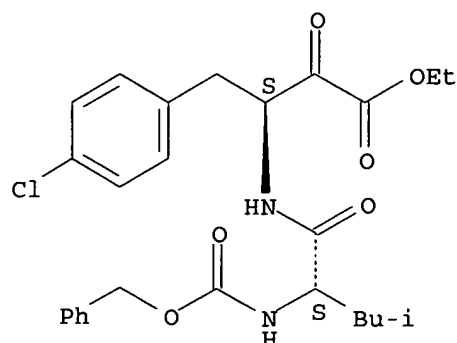
CN Pentanoic acid, 3-[[[4-methyl-1-oxo-2-[[[phenylmethoxy]carbonyl]amino]pentyl]amino]-2-oxo-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 144231-62-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenebutanoic acid, 4-chloro-beta-[[[4-methyl-1-oxo-2-[[[phenylmethoxy]carbonyl]amino]pentyl]amino]-alpha-oxo-, ethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

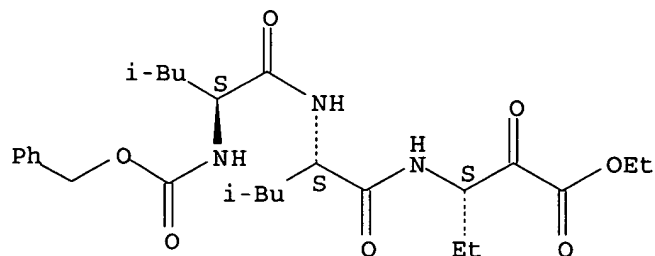
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 144231-63-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Leucinamide, N-[[[phenylmethoxy]carbonyl]-L-leucyl-N-[(1S)-3-ethoxy-1-ethyl-2,3-dioxopropyl]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

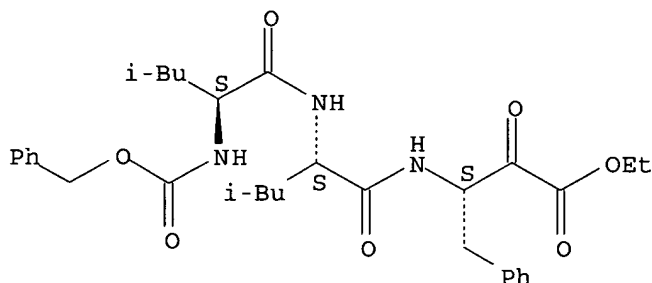
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 144231-64-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Leucinamide, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-leucyl-N-[3-ethoxy-2,3-dioxo-1-(phenylmethyl)propyl]-, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

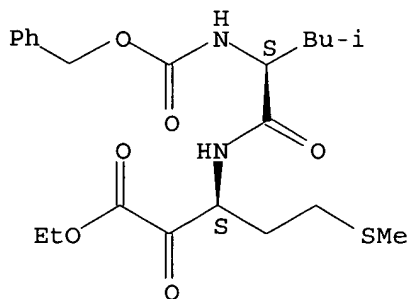
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 144231-67-4 HCAPLUS

CN Pentanoic acid, 3-[[[(2S)-4-methyl-1-oxo-2-[[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]pentyl]amino]-5-(methylthio)-2-oxo-, ethyl ester, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

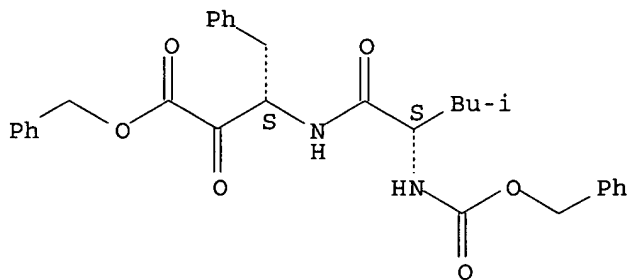
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 144231-68-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenebutanoic acid, β -[[[4-methyl-1-oxo-2-[[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]pentyl]amino]- α -oxo-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

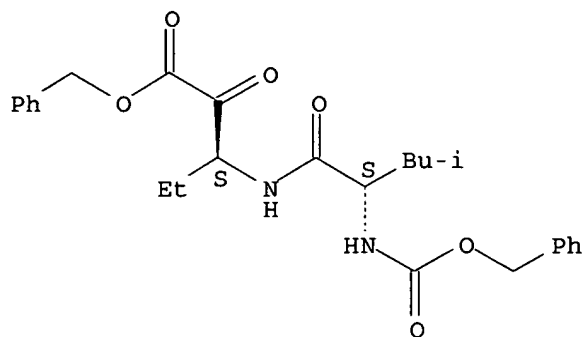


RN 144231-69-6 HCAPLUS

CN Pentanoic acid, 3-[[[(2S)-4-methyl-1-oxo-2-[[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]

pentyl]amino]-2-oxo-, phenylmethyl ester, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

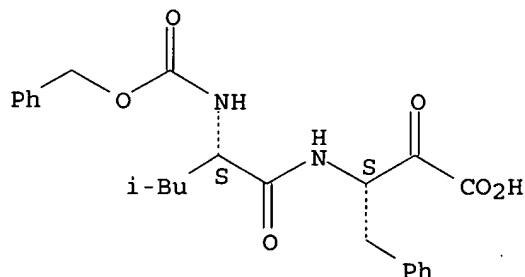
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 144231-70-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenebutanoic acid, β -[[[(2S)-4-methyl-1-oxo-2-
[[(phenylmethoxy) carbonyl] amino] pentyl] amino]- α -oxo-, (β S)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

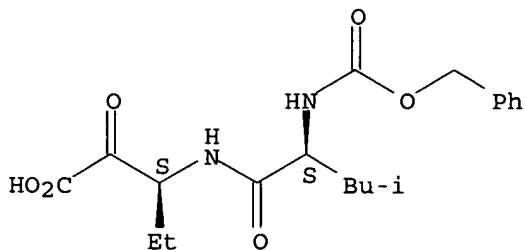
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 144231-71-0 HCAPLUS

CN Pentanoic acid, 3-[[[(2S)-4-methyl-1-oxo-2-[[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]pentyl]amino]-2-oxo-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

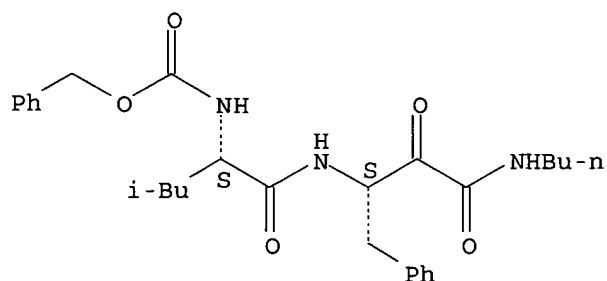
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 144231-72-1 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[[(1S)-3-(butylamino)-2,3-dioxo-1-(phenylmethyl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

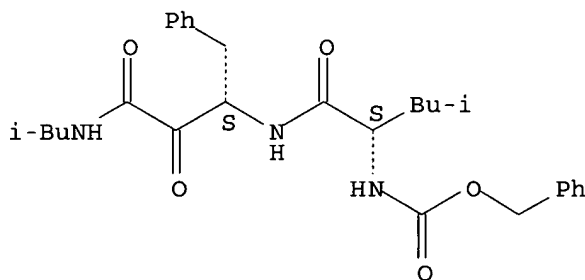
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 144231-73-2 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-3-methyl-1-[[[(1S)-3-[(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2,3-dioxo-1-(phenylmethyl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]butyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

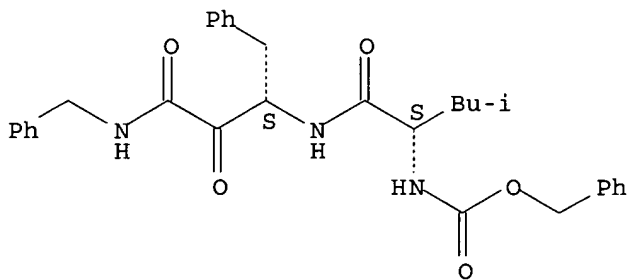
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 144231-74-3 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[[(1S)-2,3-dioxo-1-(phenylmethyl)-3-[(phenylmethyl)amino]propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

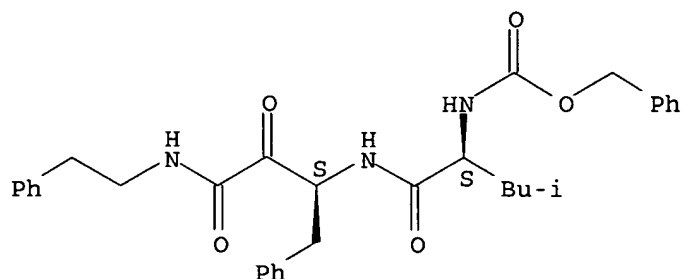
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 144231-75-4 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[[(1S)-2,3-dioxo-3-[(2-phenylethyl)amino]-1-(phenylmethyl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

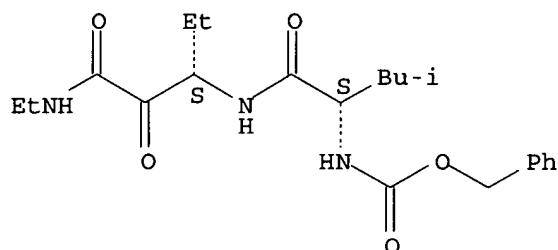
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 144231-76-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[[(1S)-1-ethyl-3-(ethylamino)-2,3-dioxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

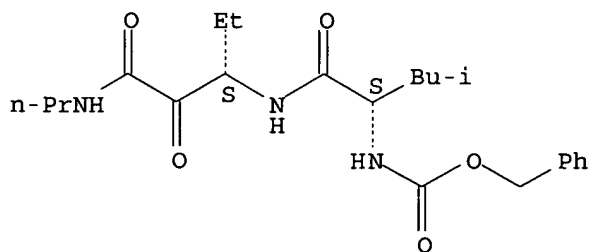
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 144231-77-6 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[[(1S)-1-ethyl-2,3-dioxo-3-(propylamino)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

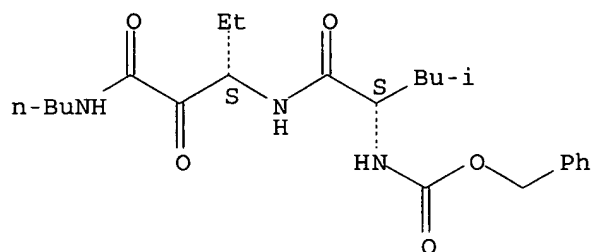
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 144231-78-7 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[[(1S)-3-(butylamino)-1-ethyl-2,3-dioxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

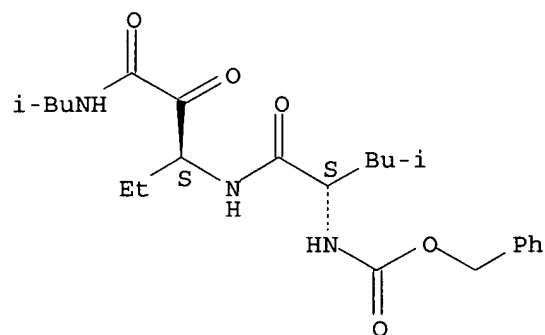
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 144231-79-8 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[[(1S)-1-ethyl-3-[(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2,3-dioxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

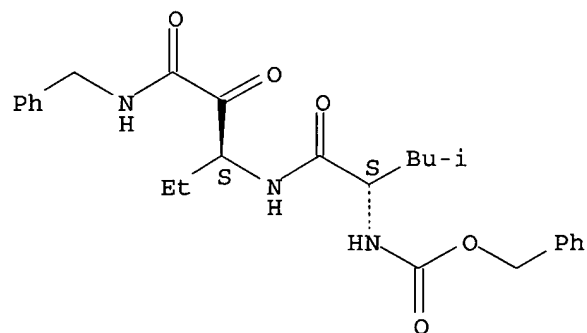
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 144231-80-1 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[[(1S)-1-ethyl-2,3-dioxo-3-[(phenylmethyl)amino]propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

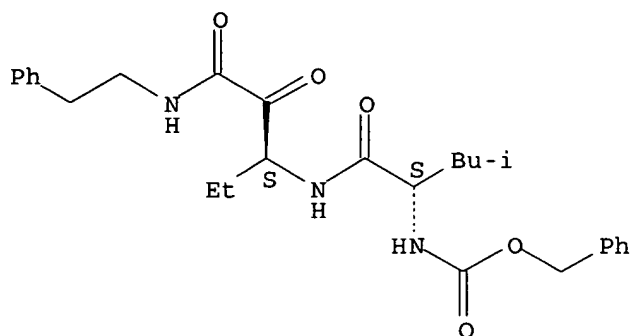
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 144231-81-2 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[[(1S)-1-ethyl-2,3-dioxo-3-[(2-phenylethyl)amino]propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

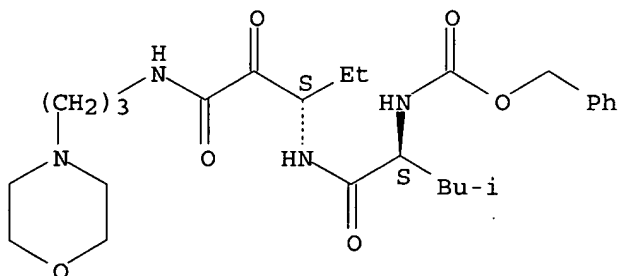
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 144231-82-3 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[[(1S)-1-ethyl-3-[[3-(4-morpholinyl)propyl]amino]-2,3-dioxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

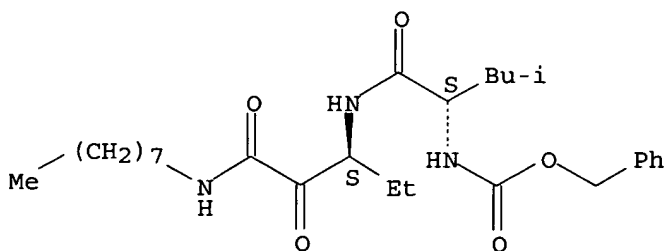
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 144231-83-4 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[[(1S)-1-ethyl-3-(octylamino)-2,3-dioxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

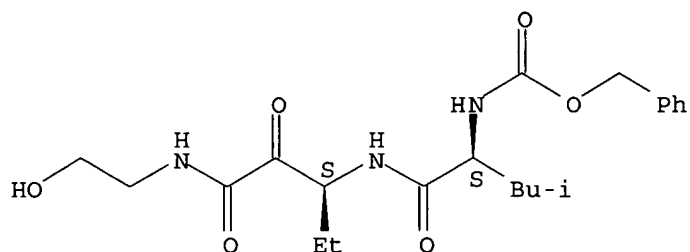
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 144231-84-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[[(1S)-1-ethyl-3-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-2,3-dioxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

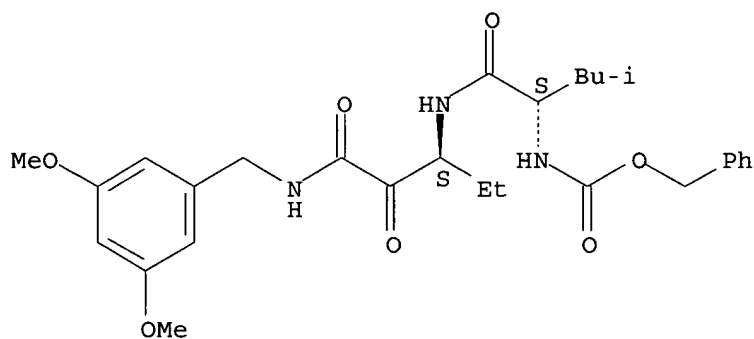
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 144231-85-6 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[[(1S)-3-[[[(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)methyl]amino]-1-ethyl-2,3-dioxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

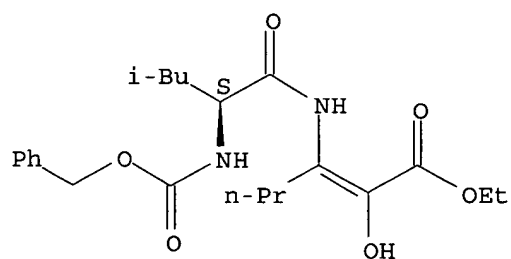


RN 144231-87-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Hexenoic acid, 2-hydroxy-3-[[[4-methyl-1-oxo-2-[[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]pentyl]amino]-, ethyl ester, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry unknown.

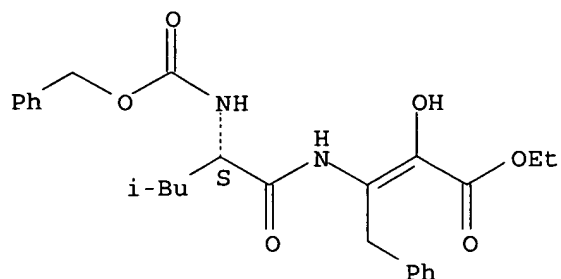


RN 144231-88-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Butenoic acid, 2-hydroxy-3-[[[4-methyl-1-oxo-2-[[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]pentyl]amino]-4-phenyl-, ethyl ester, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry unknown.

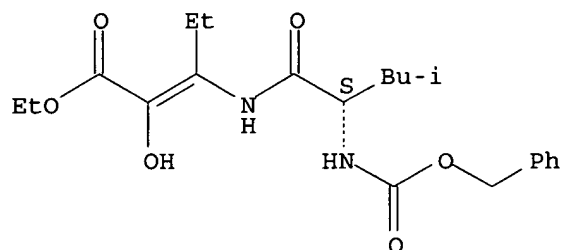


RN 144231-89-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Pentenoic acid, 2-hydroxy-3-[[4-methyl-1-oxo-2-
 [(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]pentyl]amino]-, ethyl ester, (S)- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

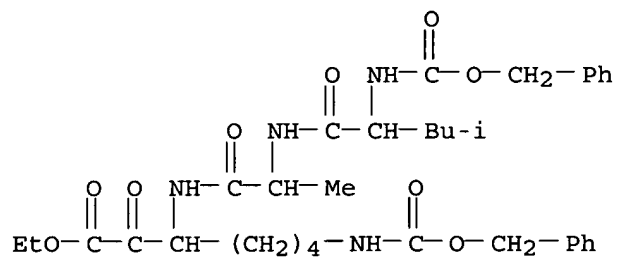
Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry unknown.



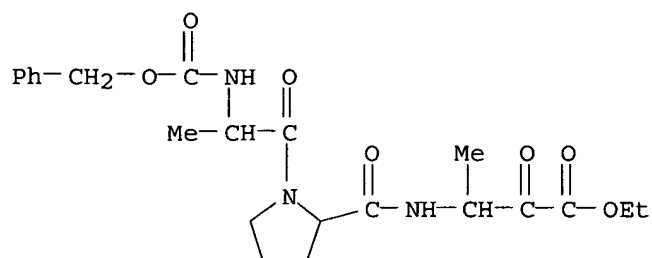
RN 144232-07-5 HCAPLUS

CN L-Alaninamide, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-leucyl-N-[1-(ethoxyoxoacetyl)-
 5-[[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]pentyl]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 144248-87-3 HCAPLUS

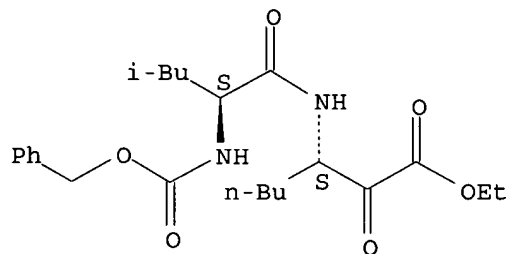
CN L-Prolinamide, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-alanyl-N-(3-ethoxy-1-methyl-
 2,3-dioxopropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 144248-90-8 HCAPLUS

CN Heptanoic acid, 3-[[[(2S)-4-methyl-1-oxo-2-[[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]pentyl]amino]-2-oxo-, ethyl ester, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

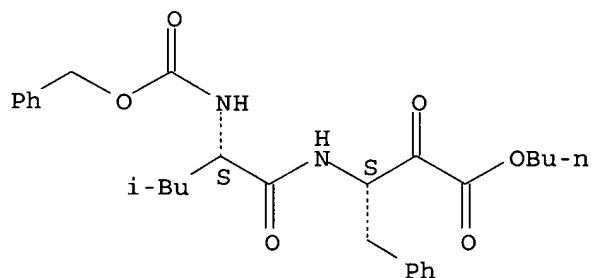
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 144248-91-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenebutanoic acid, β -[[[(2S)-4-methyl-1-oxo-2-[[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]pentyl]amino]- α -oxo-, butyl ester, (β S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

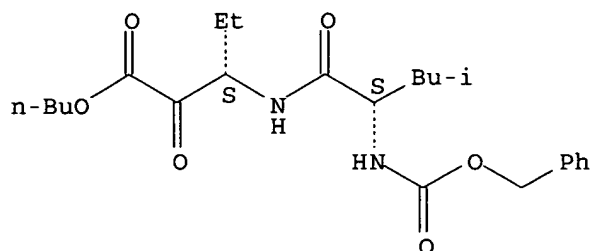
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 144248-92-0 HCAPLUS

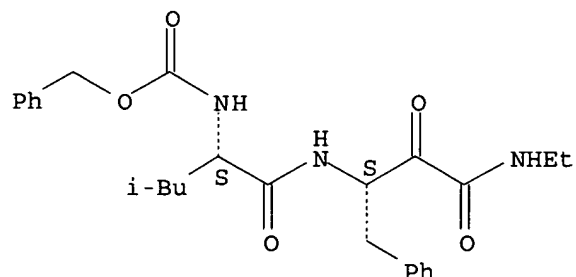
CN Pentanoic acid, 3-[[[(2S)-4-methyl-1-oxo-2-[[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]pentyl]amino]-2-oxo-, butyl ester, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



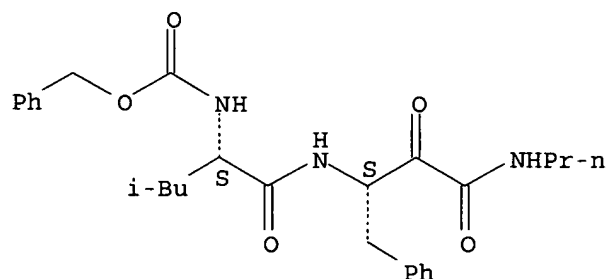
RN 144248-93-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[[(1S)-3-(ethylamino)-2,3-dioxo-1-(phenylmethyl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



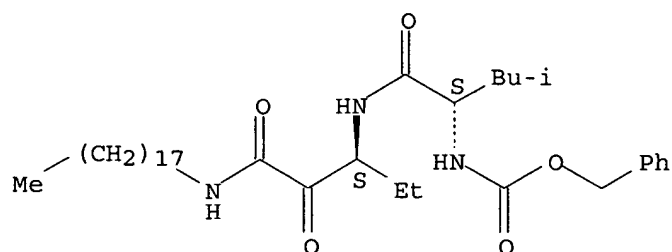
RN 144248-94-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[[(1S)-2,3-dioxo-1-(phenylmethyl)-3-(propylamino)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 144248-95-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[[(1S)-1-ethyl-3-(octadecylamino)-2,3-dioxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

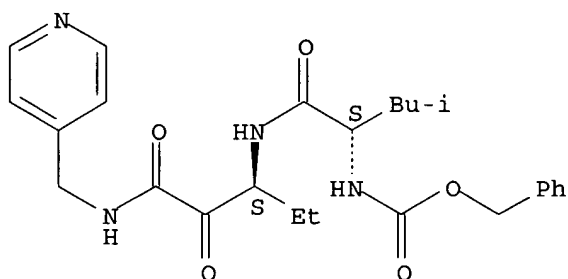
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 144248-96-4 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[[(1S)-1-ethyl-2,3-dioxo-3-[(4-pyridinylmethyl)amino]propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

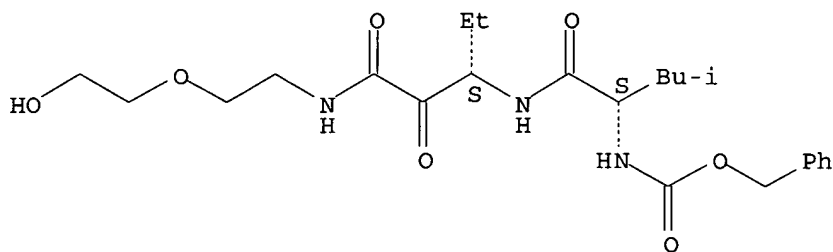
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 144863-87-6 HCAPLUS

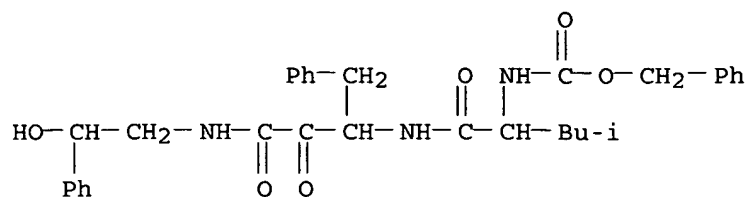
CN 12-Oxa-2,5,9-triazatetradecanoic acid, 6-ethyl-14-hydroxy-3-(2-methylpropyl)-4,7,8-trioxo-, phenylmethyl ester, (3S,6S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 153370-23-1 HCAPLUS

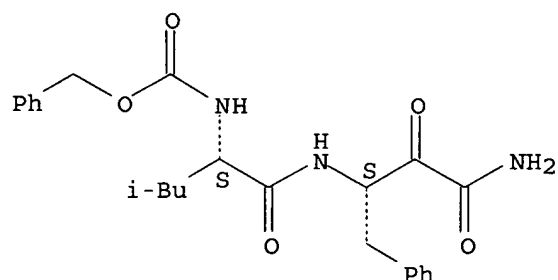
CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[3-[(2-hydroxy-2-phenylethyl)amino]-2,3-dioxo-1-(phenylmethyl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 153370-24-2 HCAPLUS

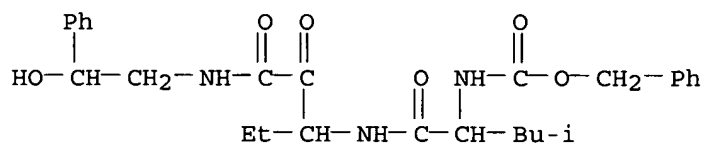
CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[3-amino-2,3-dioxo-1-(phenylmethyl)propyl]amino]carbon
yl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 153370-25-3 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[1-ethyl-3-[(2-hydroxy-2-phenylethyl)amino]-2,3-dioxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

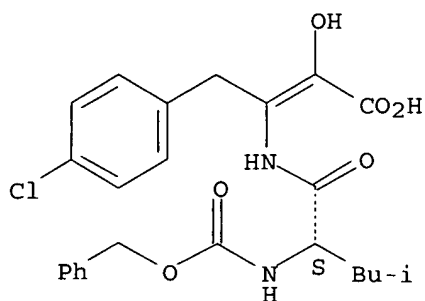


RN 153370-28-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Butenoic acid, 4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxy-3-[[4-methyl-1-oxo-2-
[[(phenylmethoxy) carbonyl] amino] pentyl] amino]-, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

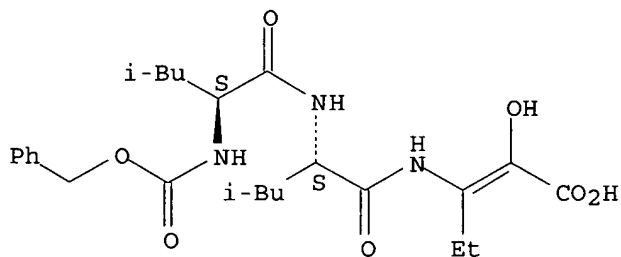
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 153370-29-7 HCAPLUS

CN L-Leucinamide, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-leucyl-N-[1-(carboxyhydroxymethylene)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

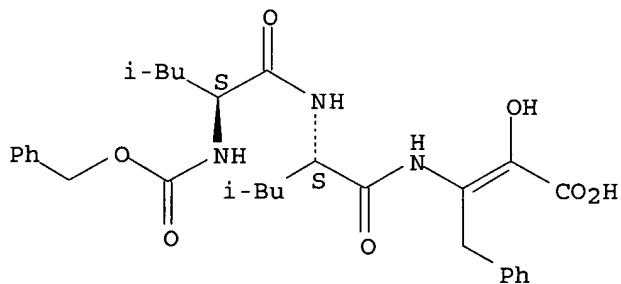
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 153370-30-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Leucinamide, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-leucyl-N-[2-carboxy-2-hydroxy-1-(phenylethyl)ethenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

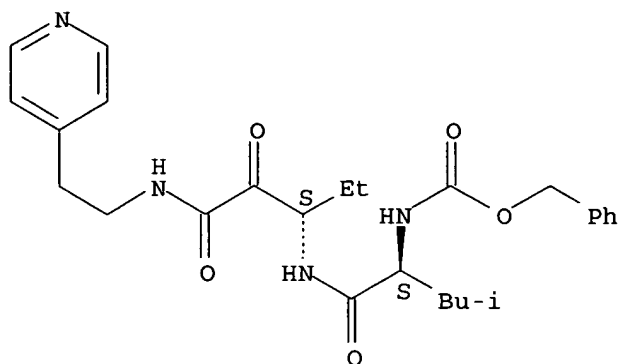
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 153370-33-3 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[1-ethyl-2,3-dioxo-3-[[2-(4-pyridinyl)ethyl]amino]propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

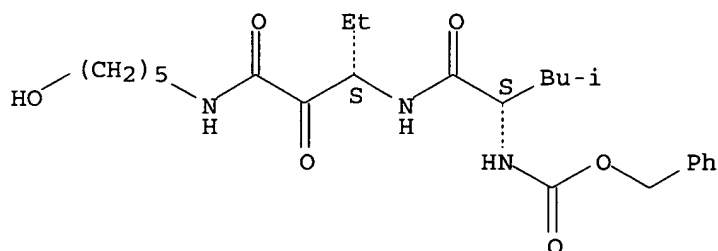
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 153370-34-4 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[1-ethyl-3-[(5-hydroxypentyl)amino]-2,3-dioxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

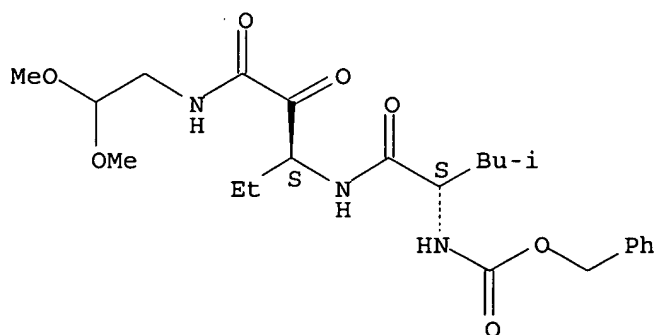
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 153370-35-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Oxa-5,9,12-triazatridecan-13-oic acid, 8-ethyl-3-methoxy-11-(2-methylpropyl)-6,7,10-trioxo-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

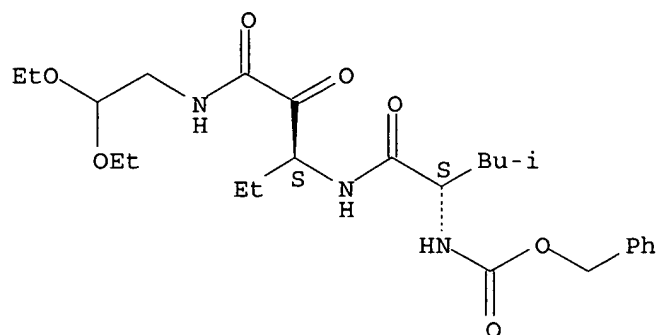
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 153370-36-6 HCAPLUS

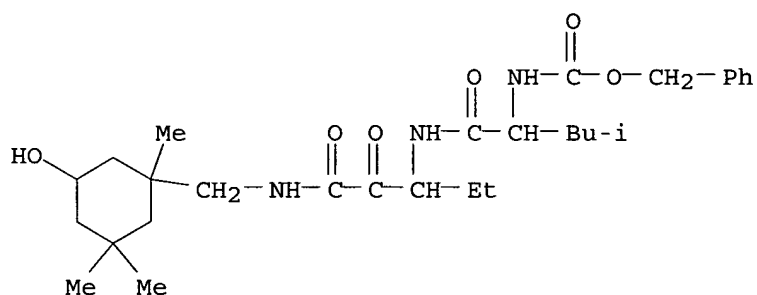
CN 12-Oxa-2,5,9-triazatetradecanoic acid, 11-ethoxy-6-ethyl-3-(2-methylpropyl)-4,7,8-trioxo-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 153370-37-7 HCAPLUS

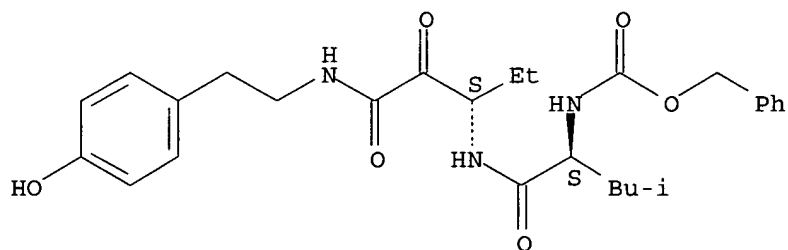
CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[1-ethyl-3-[[[5-hydroxy-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexyl)methyl]amino]-2,3-dioxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 153370-38-8 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[1-ethyl-3-[[2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]-2,3-dioxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

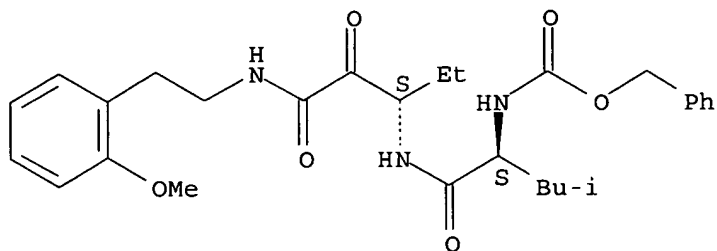
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 153370-39-9 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[1-ethyl-3-[[2-(2-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]-2,3-dioxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

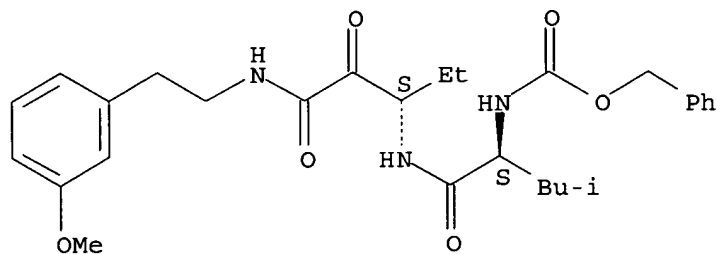
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 153370-40-2 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[1-ethyl-3-[[2-(3-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]-2,3-dioxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

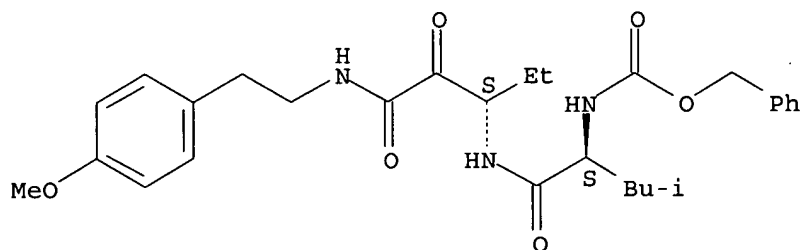
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 153370-41-3 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[1-ethyl-3-[[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]-2,3-dioxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

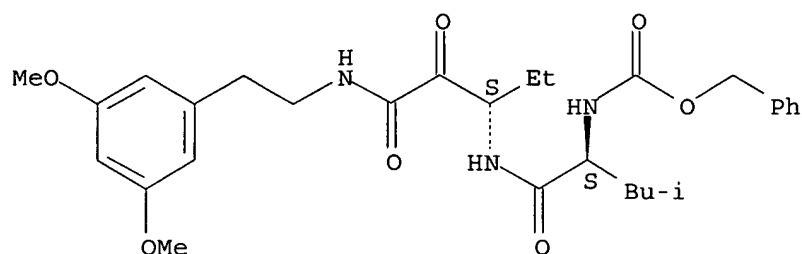
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 153370-42-4 HCAPLUS

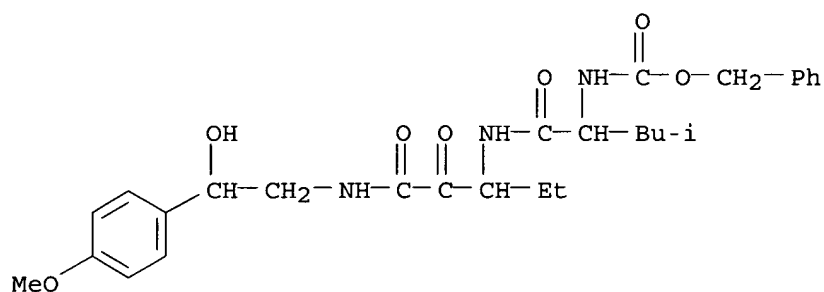
CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[3-[[2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]-1-ethyl-2,3-dioxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



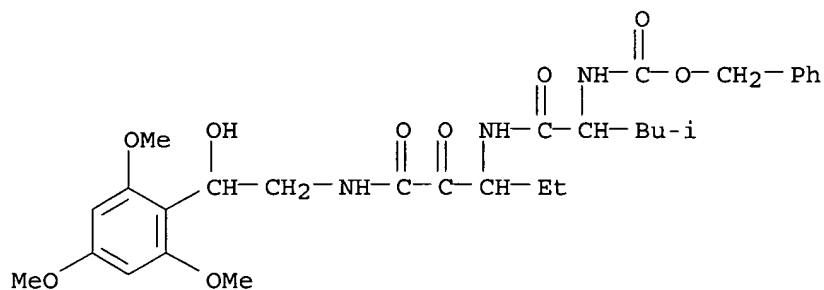
RN 153370-43-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[1-ethyl-3-[[2-hydroxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]-2,3-dioxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



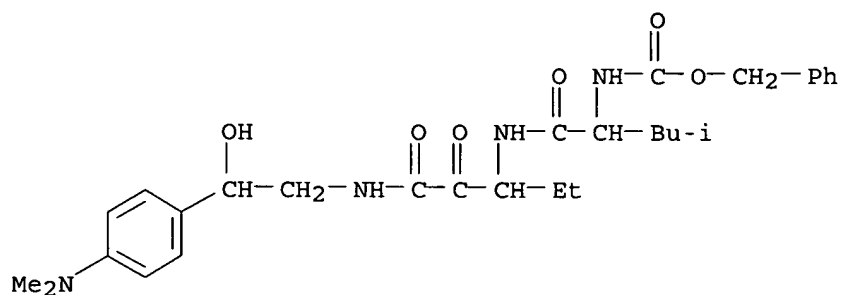
RN 153370-44-6 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[1-ethyl-3-[[2-hydroxy-2-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]-2,3-dioxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



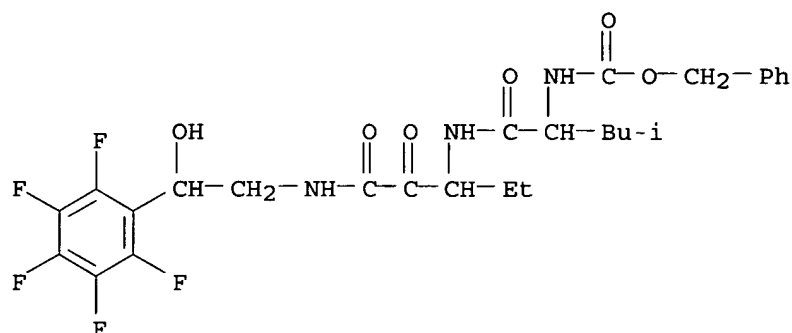
RN 153370-45-7 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[3-[[2-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-2-hydroxyethyl]amino]-1-ethyl-2,3-dioxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



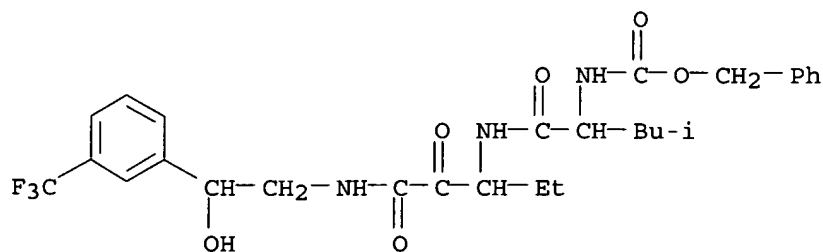
RN 153370-46-8 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[1-ethyl-3-[[2-hydroxy-2-(pentafluorophenyl)ethyl]amino]-2,3-dioxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



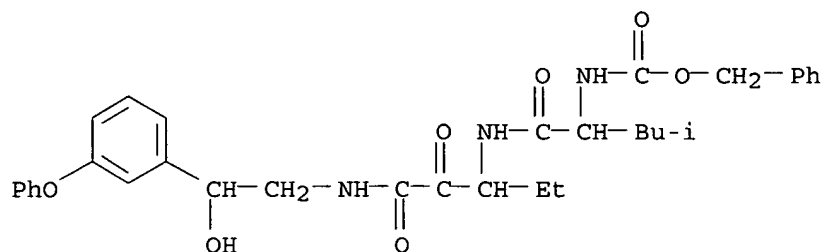
RN 153370-47-9 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[1-ethyl-3-[[2-hydroxy-2-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethyl]amino]-2,3-dioxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



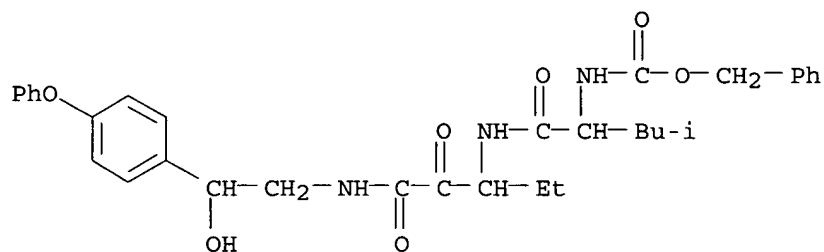
RN 153370-48-0 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[1-ethyl-3-[[2-hydroxy-2-(3-phenoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]-2,3-dioxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



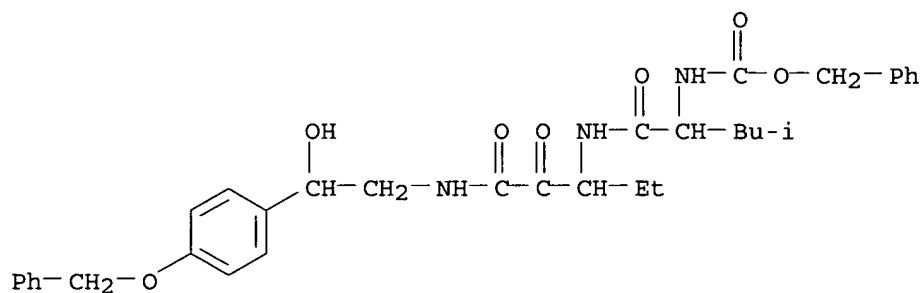
RN 153370-49-1 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[1-ethyl-3-[[2-hydroxy-2-(4-phenoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]-2,3-dioxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



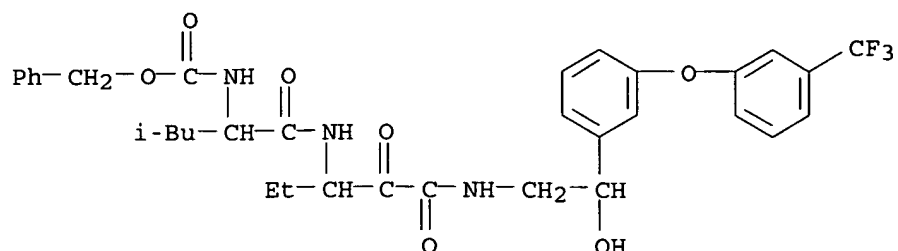
RN 153370-50-4 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[1-ethyl-3-[[2-hydroxy-2-[4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]ethyl]amino]-2,3-dioxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



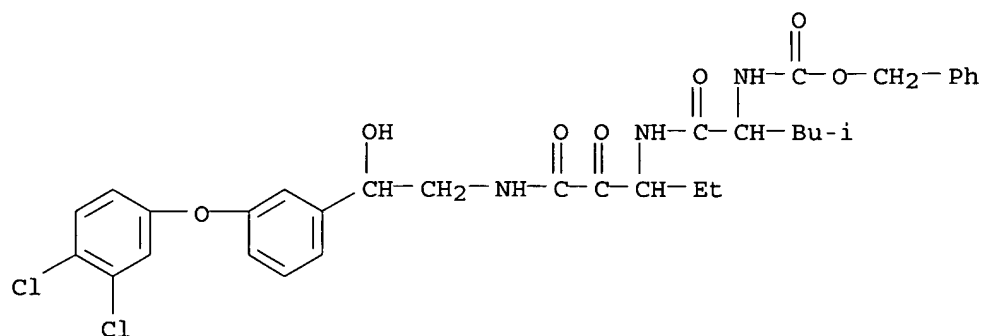
RN 153370-51-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[1-ethyl-3-[[2-hydroxy-2-[3-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]phenyl]ethyl]amino]-2,3-dioxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



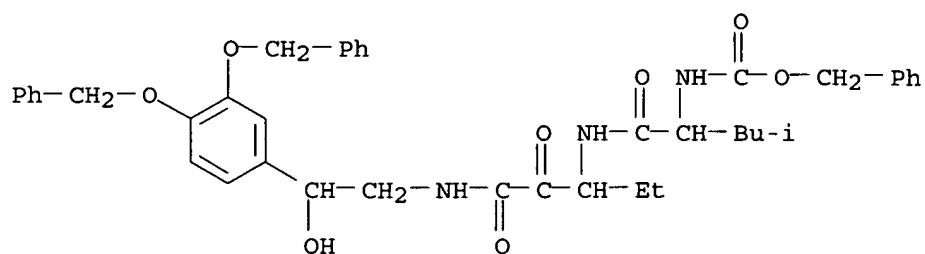
RN 153370-52-6 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[3-[2-[3-(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)phenyl]-2-hydroxyethyl]amino]-1-ethyl-2,3-dioxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



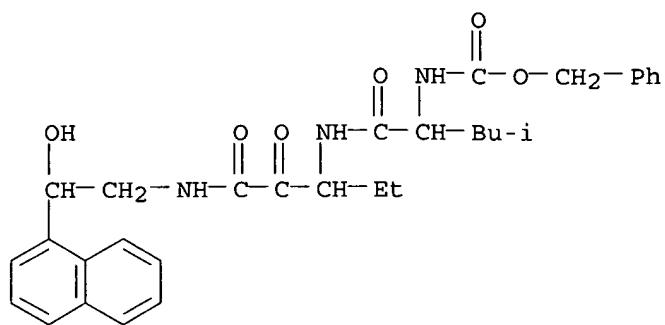
RN 153370-53-7 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[3-[2-[3,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-2-hydroxyethyl]amino]-1-ethyl-2,3-dioxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



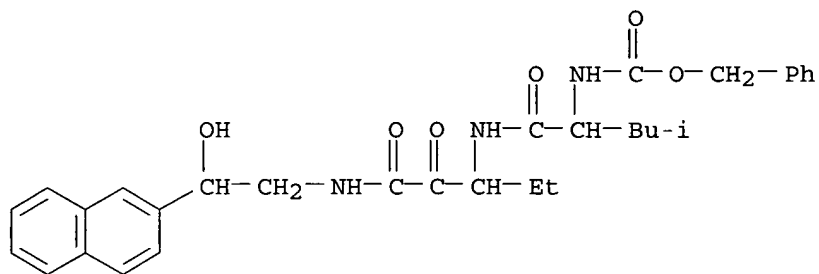
RN 153370-54-8 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[1-ethyl-3-[[2-hydroxy-2-(1-naphthalenyl)ethyl]amino]-2,3-dioxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



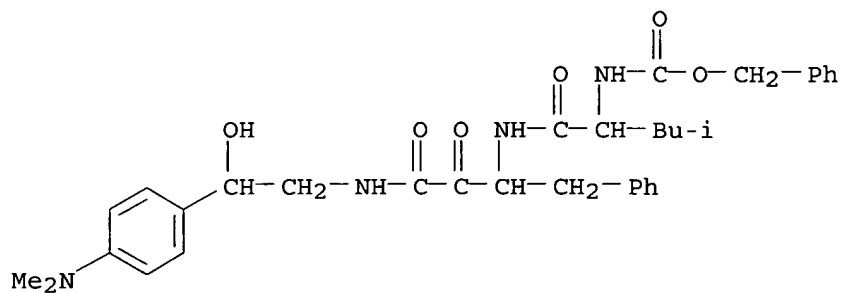
RN 153370-55-9 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[1-ethyl-3-[[2-hydroxy-2-(2-naphthalenyl)ethyl]amino]-2,3-dioxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



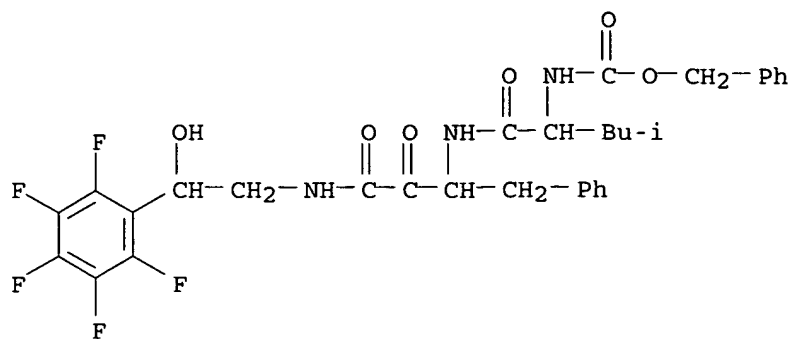
RN 153370-56-0 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[3-[[2-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-2-hydroxyethyl]amino]-2,3-dioxo-1-(phenylmethyl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



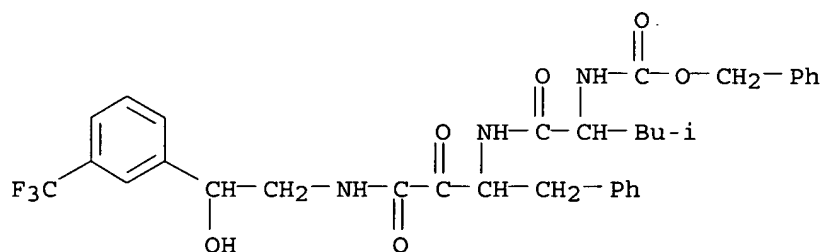
RN 153370-57-1 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[3-[[2-hydroxy-2-(pentafluorophenyl)ethyl]amino]-2,3-dioxo-1-(phenylmethyl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



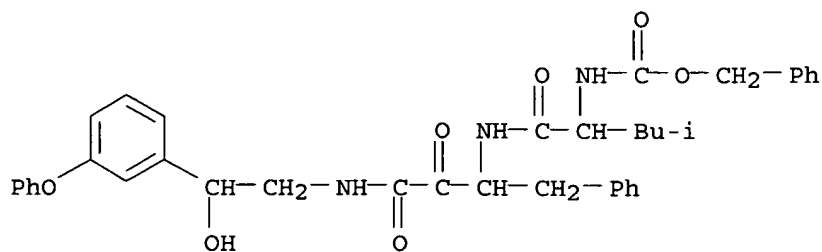
RN 153370-58-2 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[3-[2-hydroxy-2-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethyl]amino]-2,3-dioxo-1-(phenylmethyl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



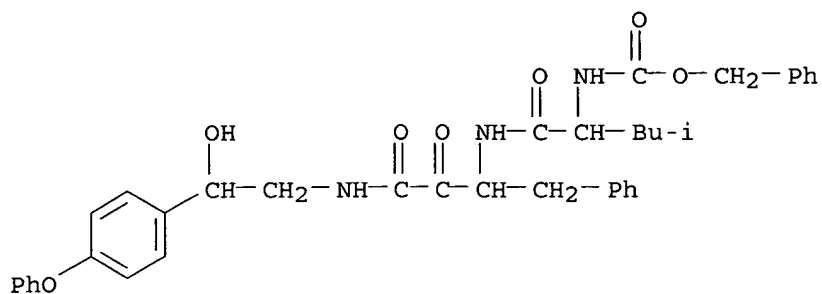
RN 153370-59-3 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[3-[2-hydroxy-2-(3-phenoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]-2,3-dioxo-1-(phenylmethyl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



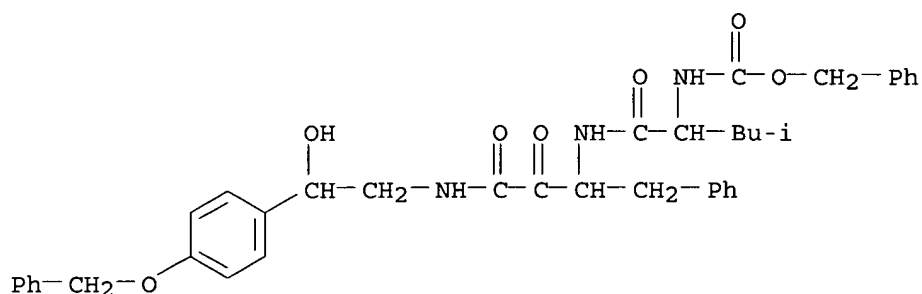
RN 153370-60-6 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[3-[2-hydroxy-2-(4-phenoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]-2,3-dioxo-1-(phenylmethyl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



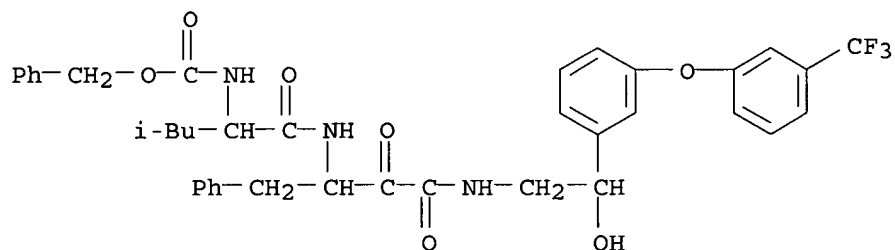
RN 153370-61-7 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[3-[2-hydroxy-2-[4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]ethyl]amino]-2,3-dioxo-1-(phenylmethyl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



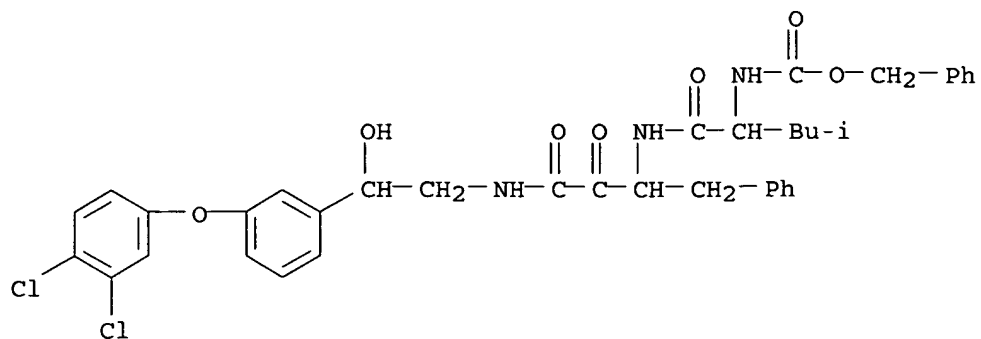
RN 153370-62-8 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[3-[[2-hydroxy-2-[3-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]phenyl]ethyl]amino]-2,3-dioxo-1-(phenylmethyl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



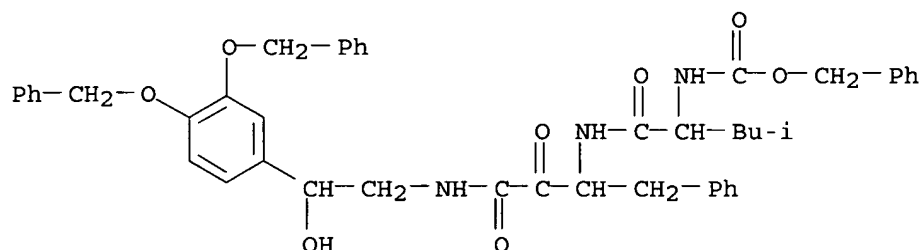
RN 153370-63-9 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[3-[[2-[3-(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)phenyl]-2-hydroxyethyl]amino]-2,3-dioxo-1-(phenylmethyl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 153370-64-0 HCAPLUS

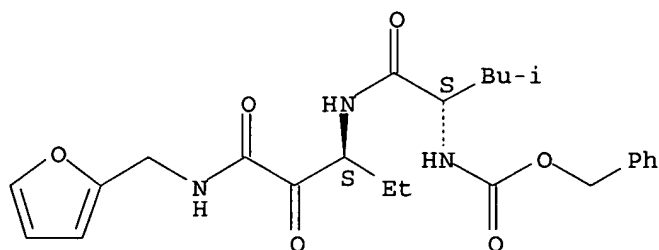
CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[3-[2-[3,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-2-hydroxyethyl]amino]-2,3-dioxo-1-(phenylmethyl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 153370-65-1 HCAPLUS

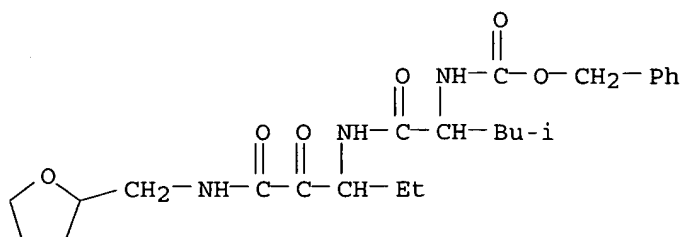
CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[1-ethyl-3-[(2-furanylmethyl)amino]-2,3-dioxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 153370-66-2 HCAPLUS

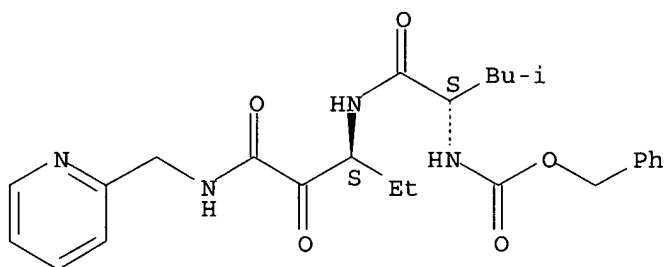
CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[1-ethyl-3-[[[tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]amino]-2,3-dioxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 153370-67-3 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[1-ethyl-2,3-dioxo-3-[(2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

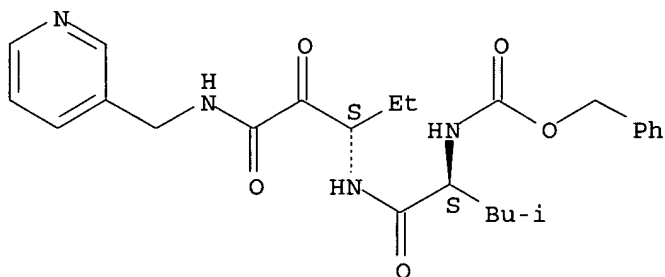
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 153370-68-4 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[1-ethyl-2,3-dioxo-3-[(3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

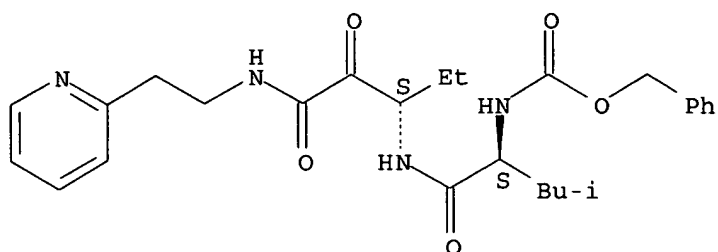
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 153370-69-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[1-ethyl-2,3-dioxo-3-[[2-(2-pyridinyl)ethyl]amino]propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

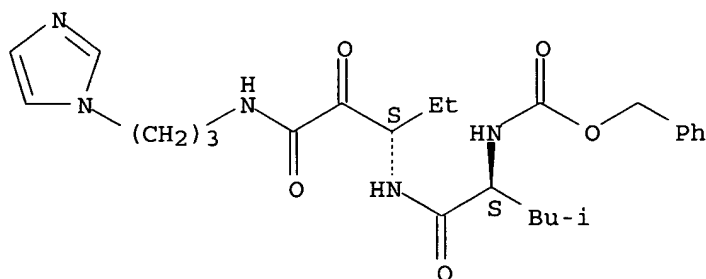
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 153370-70-8 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[1-ethyl-3-[[3-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)propyl]amino]-2,3-dioxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

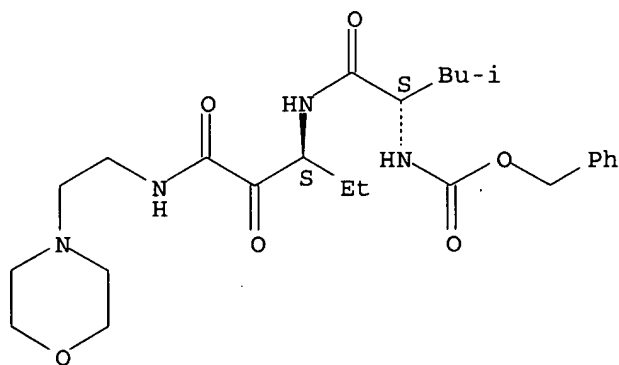
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 153370-71-9 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[1-ethyl-3-[[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]amino]-2,3-dioxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

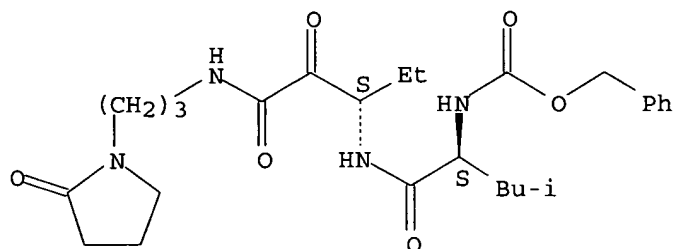
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 153370-72-0 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[1-ethyl-2,3-dioxo-3-[[3-(2-oxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)propyl]amino]propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

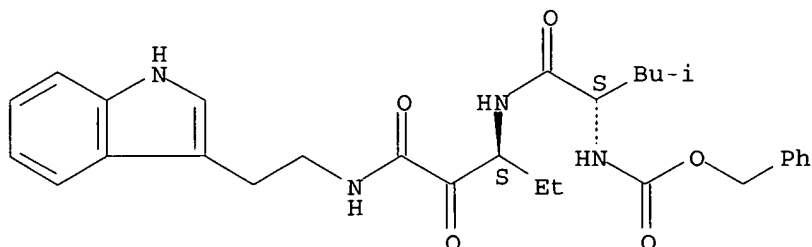
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 153370-73-1 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[1-ethyl-3-[[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]amino]-2,3-dioxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

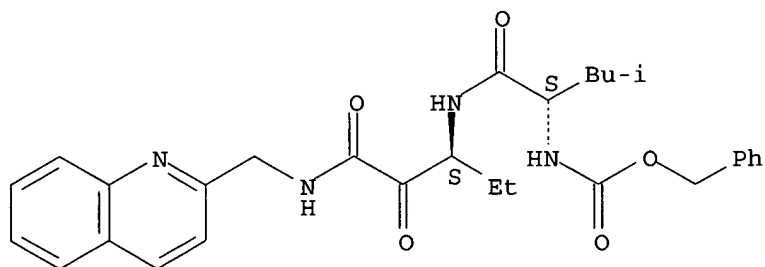
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 153370-74-2 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[1-ethyl-2,3-dioxo-3-[(2-quinolinylmethyl)amino]propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

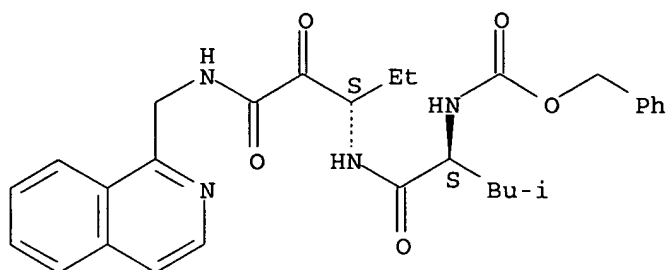
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 153370-75-3 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[1-ethyl-3-[(1-isoquinolinylmethyl)amino]-2,3-dioxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

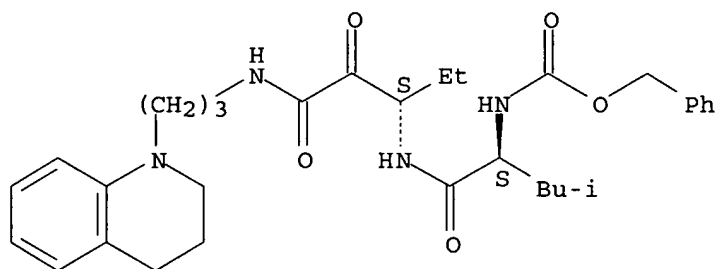
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 153370-76-4 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[3-[[3-(3,4-dihydro-1(2H)-quinolinyl)propyl]amino]-1-ethyl-2,3-dioxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

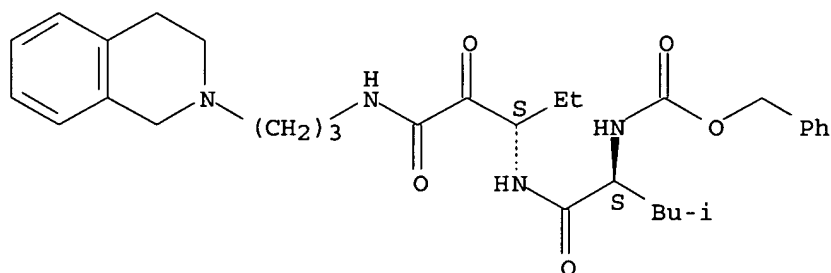
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 153370-77-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[3-[[3-(3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinyl)propyl]amino]-1-ethyl-2,3-dioxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

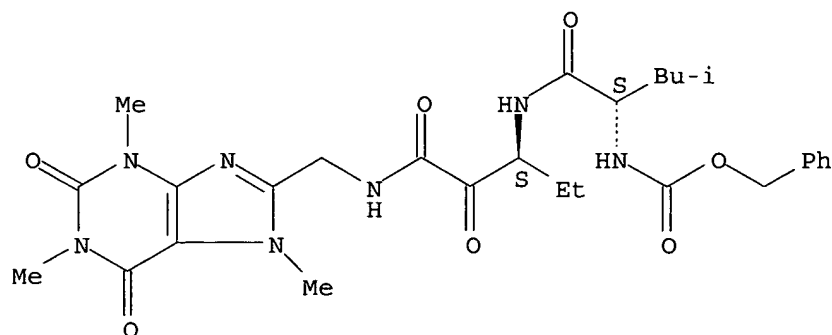
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 153370-78-6 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[1-ethyl-2,3-dioxo-3-[[[(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1,3,7-trimethyl-2,6-dioxo-1H-purin-8-yl)methyl]amino]propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

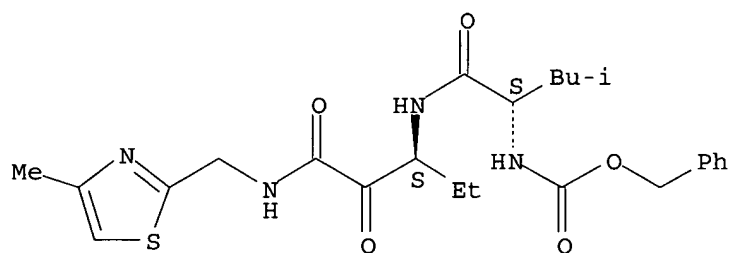
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 153370-79-7 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[1-ethyl-3-[[[4-methyl-2-thiazolyl)methyl]amino]-2,3-dioxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

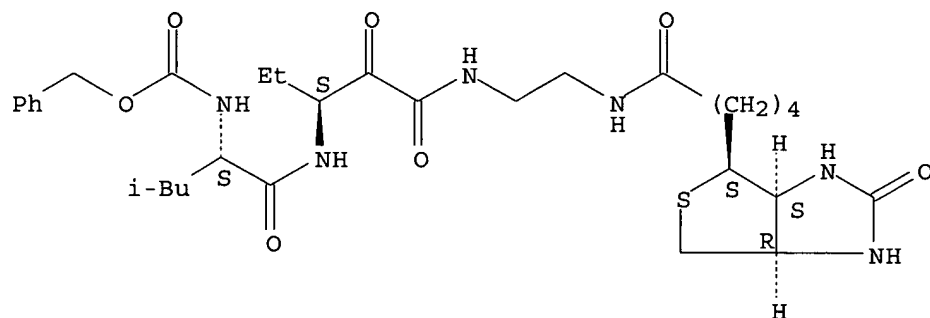
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 153370-80-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5,9,12-Tetraazaheptadecanoic acid, 6-ethyl-17-(hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl)-3-(2-methylpropyl)-4,7,8,13-tetraoxo-, phenylmethyl ester, [3aS-[3aα,4β(3R*,6R*),6aα]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

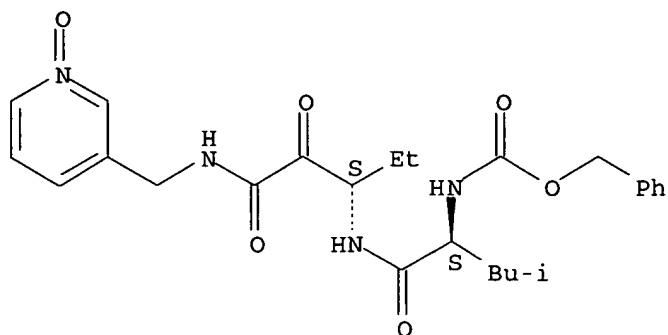
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 153370-81-1 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[1-ethyl-3-[[[1-oxido-3-pyridinyl)methyl]amino]-2,3-dioxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

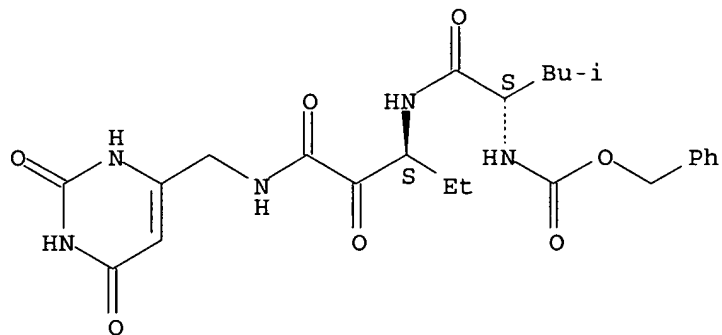
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 153370-82-2 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[1-ethyl-2,3-dioxo-3-[[[(1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-2,6-dioxo-4-pyrimidinyl)methyl]amino]propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

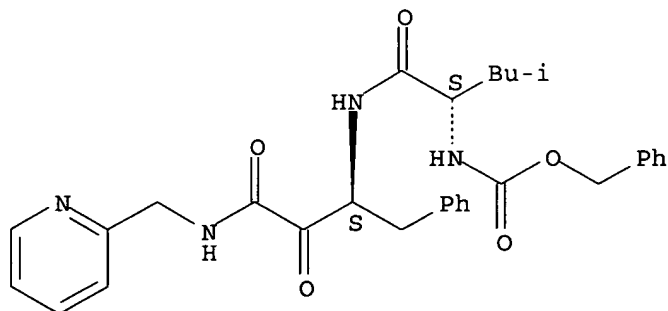
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 153370-83-3 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[2,3-dioxo-1-(phenylmethyl)-3-[(2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

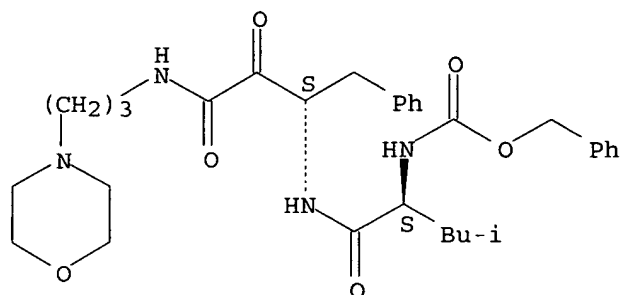
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 153370-84-4 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [3-methyl-1-[[[3-[[3-(4-morpholinyl)propyl]amino]-2,3-dioxo-1-(phenylmethyl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]butyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

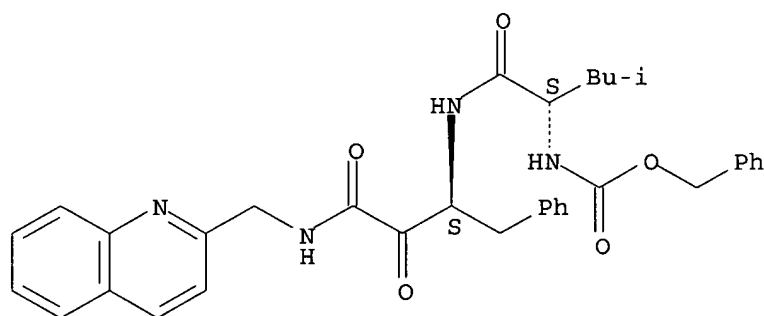
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 153370-85-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[2,3-dioxo-1-(phenylmethyl)-3-[(2-quinolinylmethyl)amino]propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

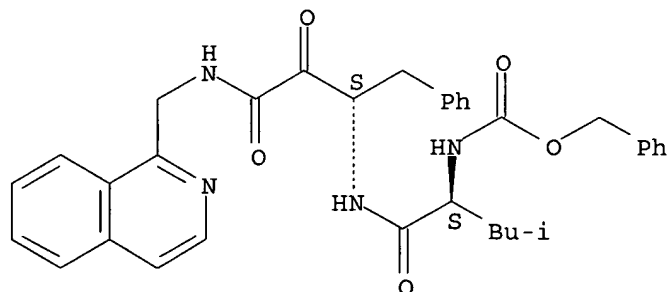
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 153370-86-6 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[3-[(1-isoquinolinylmethyl)amino]-2,3-dioxo-1-(phenylmethyl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

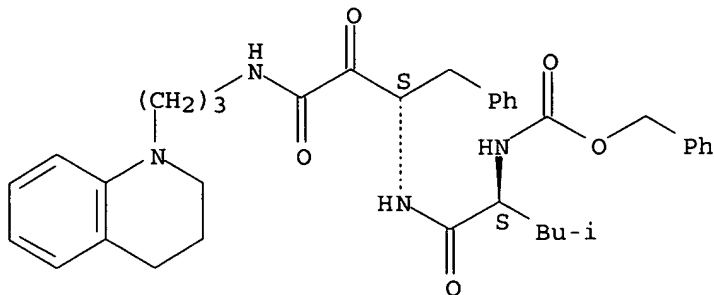
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 153370-87-7 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[3-[[3-(3,4-dihydro-1(2H)-quinolinyl)propyl]amino]-2,3-dioxo-1-(phenylmethyl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

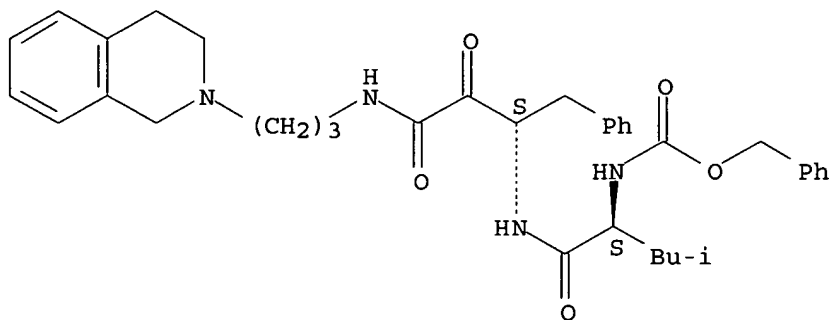
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 153370-88-8 HCAPLUS

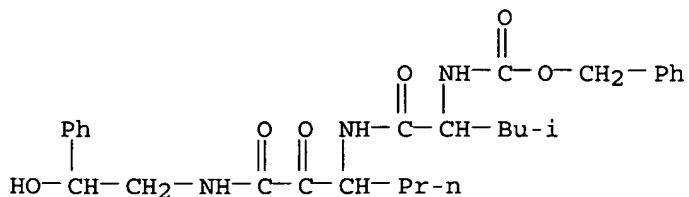
CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[3-[[3-(3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinyl)propyl]amino]-2,3-dioxo-1-(phenylmethyl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 153370-89-9 HCAPLUS

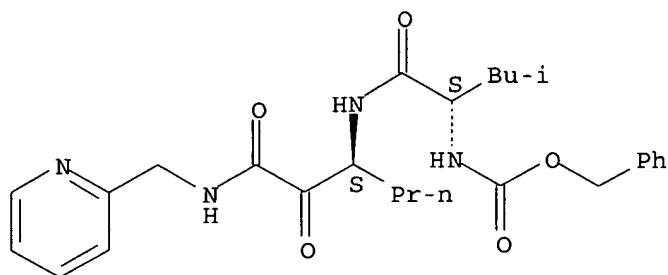
CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[1-[[[2-hydroxy-2-phenylethyl]amino]oxoacetyl]butyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 153370-90-2 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [3-methyl-1-[[[1-[oxo[(2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]acetyl]butyl]amino]carbonyl]butyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

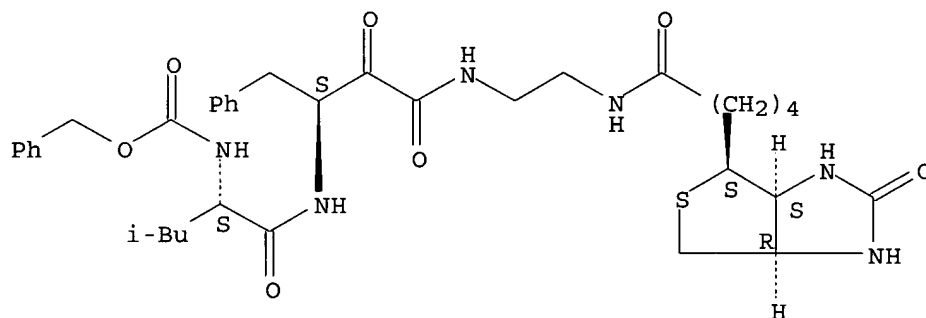
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 153370-91-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5,9,12-Tetraazaheptadecanoic acid, 17-(hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl)-3-(2-methylpropyl)-4,7,8,13-tetraoxo-6-(phenylmethyl)-, phenylmethyl ester, [3aS-[3aα,4β(3R*,6R*),6aα]]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

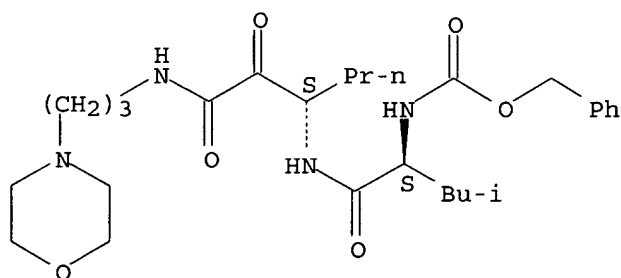
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 153370-92-4 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [3-methyl-1-[[[1-[[[3-(4-morpholinyl)propyl]amino]oxoacetyl]butyl]amino]carbonyl]butyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

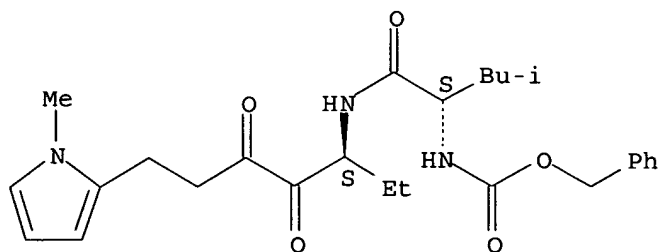
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 153410-31-2 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[1-ethyl-5-(1-methyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)-2,3-dioxopentyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 26049-92-3 38104-37-9 41658-44-0
52386-46-6 116614-45-0 144249-07-0

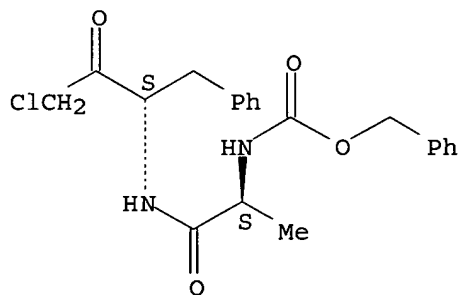
RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(calpain and other proteinases inhibition by)

RN 26049-92-3 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [2-[[3-chloro-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)propyl]amino]-1-methyl-2-oxoethyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

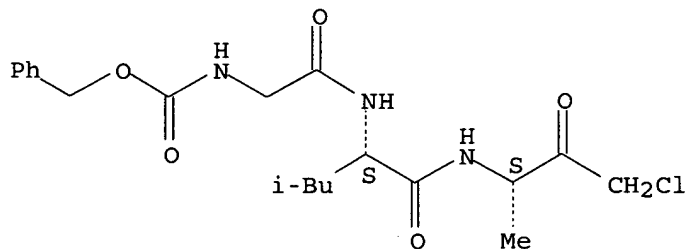
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 38104-37-9 HCAPLUS

CN L-Leucinamide, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]glycyl-N-[(1S)-3-chloro-1-methyl-2-oxopropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

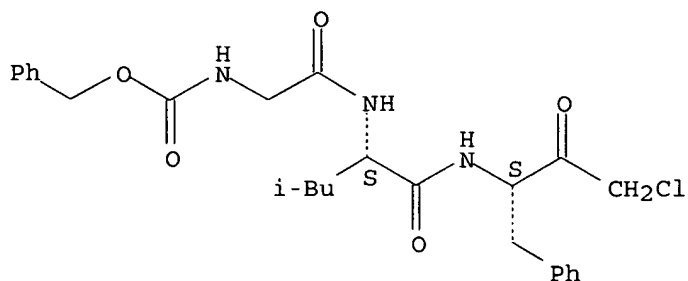
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 41658-44-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Leucinamide, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]glycyl-N-[(1S)-3-chloro-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

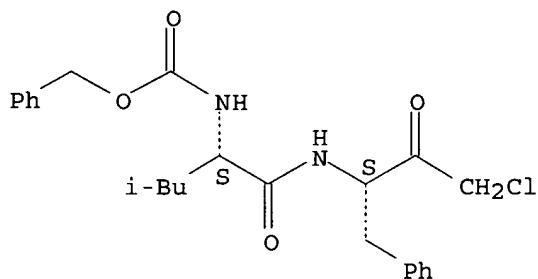
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 52386-46-6 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[3-chloro-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

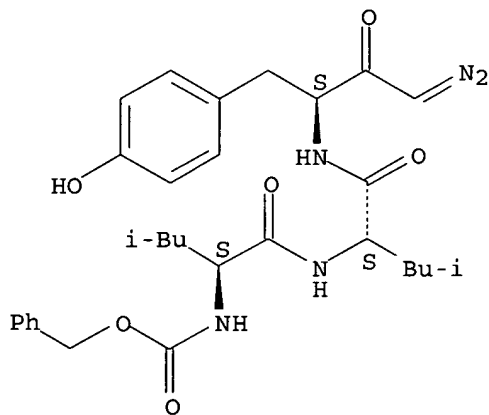
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 116614-45-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Leucinamide, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-leucyl-N-[(1S)-3-diazo-1-[(4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl]-2-oxopropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

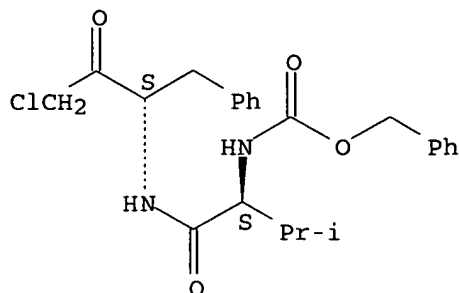
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 144249-07-0 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[3-chloro-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-2-methylpropyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,R*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 144232-06-4P 144232-07-5P 145731-11-9P

153371-13-2P

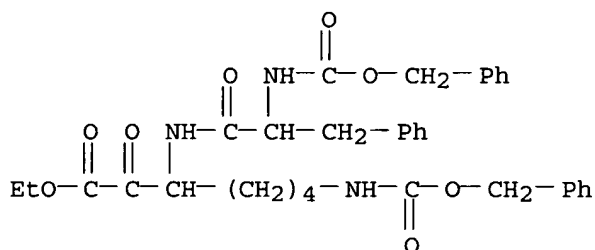
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP

(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and deprotection of, in calpain inhibitor preparation for heart and vascular disease treatment)

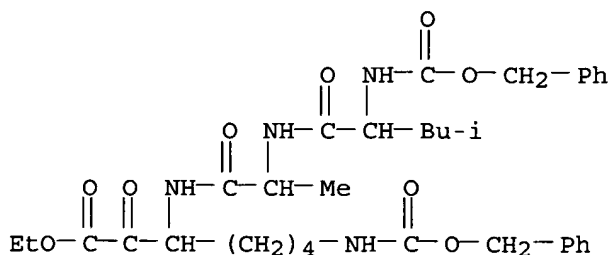
RN 144232-06-4 HCAPLUS

CN Heptanoic acid, 2-oxo-3-[[1-oxo-3-phenyl-2-[[(phenylmethoxy) carbonyl] amino] propyl] amino]-7-[[(phenylmethoxy) carbonyl] amino]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



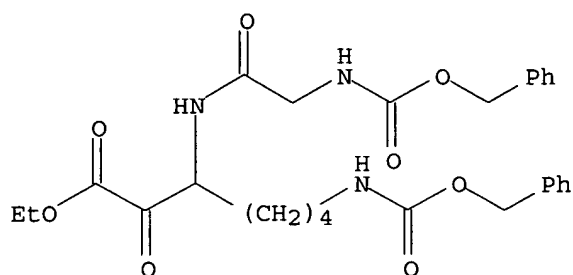
RN 144232-07-5 HCAPLUS

CN L-Alaninamide, N-[[(phenylmethoxy) carbonyl] -L-leucyl-N-[1-(ethoxyoxoacetyl)-5-[[(phenylmethoxy) carbonyl] amino] pentyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 145731-11-9 HCAPLUS

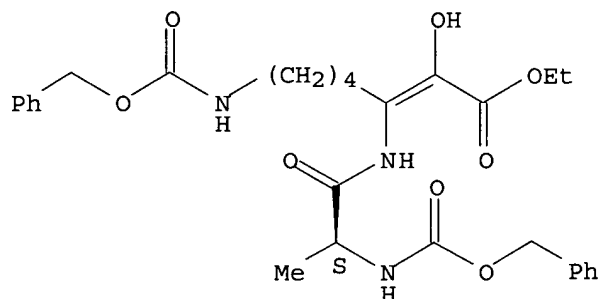
CN Heptanoic acid, 2-oxo-7-[[(phenylmethoxy) carbonyl] amino]-3-[[[(phenylmethoxy) carbonyl] amino] acetyl] amino]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 153371-13-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Oxa-4,7,13-triazatetradecan-14-oic acid, 8-(2-ethoxy-1-hydroxy-2-oxoethylidene)-5-methyl-3,6-dioxo-1-phenyl-, phenylmethyl ester, (S)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.



IT 144231-55-0P 144231-57-2P 153371-09-6P

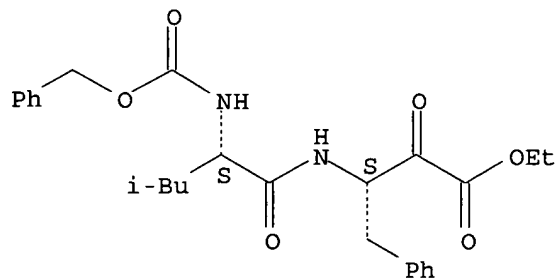
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and reaction of, in calpain inhibitor preparation for heart and vascular disease treatment)

RN 144231-55-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenebutanoic acid, β -[[[(2S)-4-methyl-1-oxo-2-[[[(phenylmethoxy) carbonyl]amino]pentyl]amino]- α -oxo-, ethyl ester, (BS)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



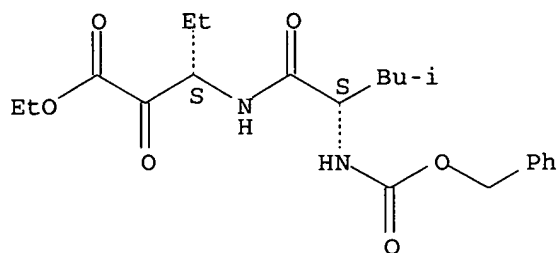
RN 144231-57-2 HCAPLUS

CN Pentanoic acid, 3-[[[(2S)-4-methyl-1-oxo-2-[[[(phenylmethoxy) carbonyl]amino]pentyl]amino]- α -oxo-, ethyl ester, (BS)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Hoffman 10_631358

pentyl]amino]-2-oxo-, ethyl ester, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

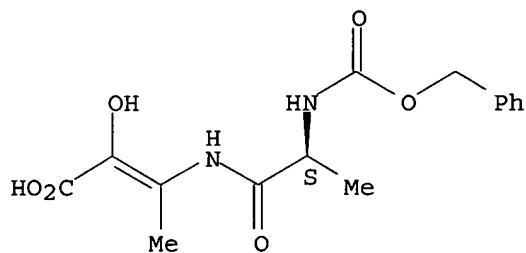


RN 153371-09-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Butenoic acid, 2-hydroxy-3-[[1-oxo-2-[[(phenylmethoxy) carbonyl] amino]propyl]amino]-, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry unknown.



IT 107-15-3, 1,2-Ethanediamine, reactions 1909-02-0

6401-63-4 13585-98-3 13883-42-6

16012-70-7 18921-54-5 35180-80-4

47802-55-1 144231-99-2 144232-00-8

144232-02-0 144232-08-6 144232-23-5

144249-01-4 153371-10-9 153371-11-0

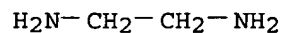
153371-14-3

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reaction of, in calpain inhibitor preparation for heart and vascular disease treatment)

RN 107-15-3 HCAPLUS

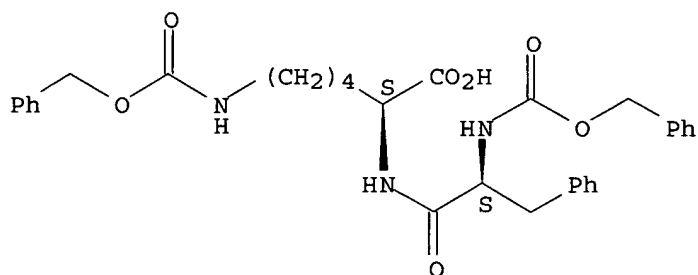
CN 1,2-Ethanediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1909-02-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Lysine, N6-[(phenylmethoxy) carbonyl]-N2-[N-[(phenylmethoxy) carbonyl]-L-phenylalanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

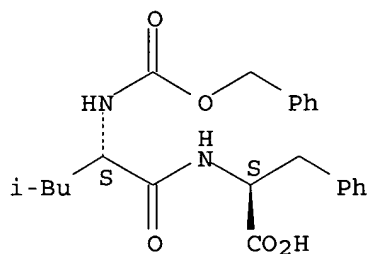
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 6401-63-4 HCAPLUS

CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

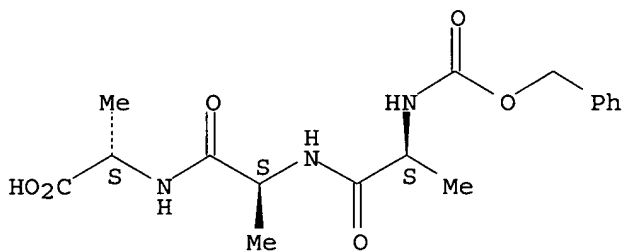
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 13585-98-3 HCAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-alanyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

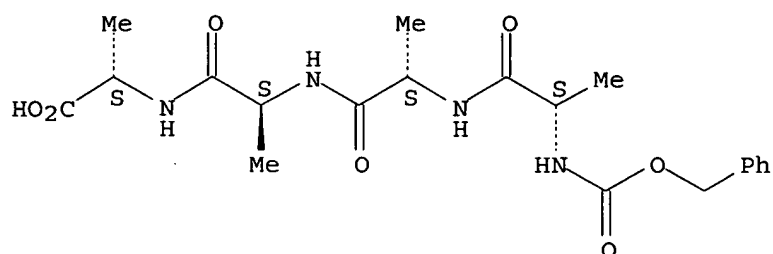
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 13883-42-6 HCAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

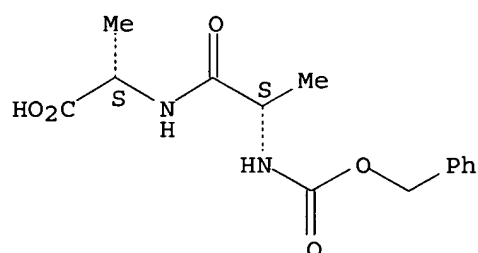
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 16012-70-7 HCAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

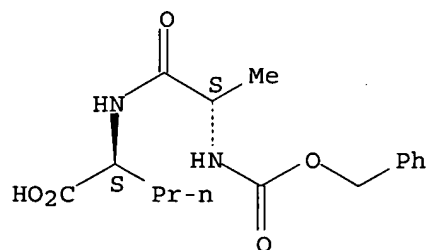
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 18921-54-5 HCAPLUS

CN L-Norvaline, N-[N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-alanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

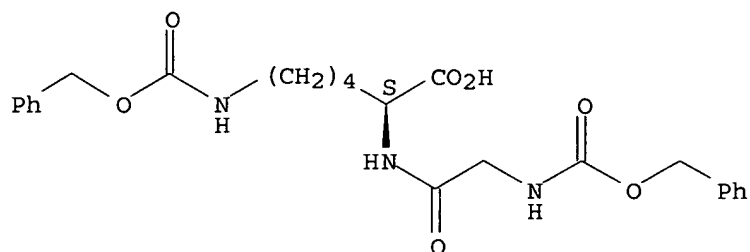
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 35180-80-4 HCAPLUS

CN L-Lysine, N6-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-N2-[N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

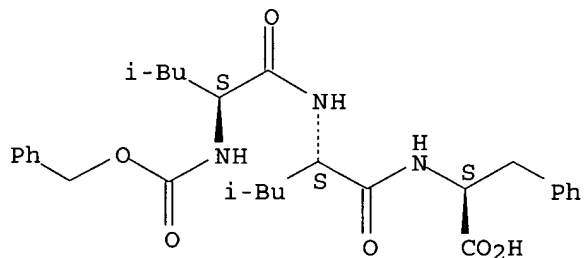
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 47802-55-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-leucyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

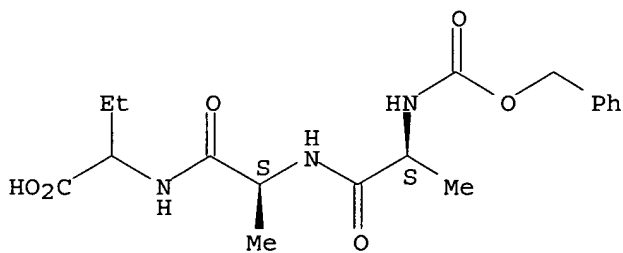
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 144231-99-2 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-2-amino- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 144232-00-8 HCAPLUS

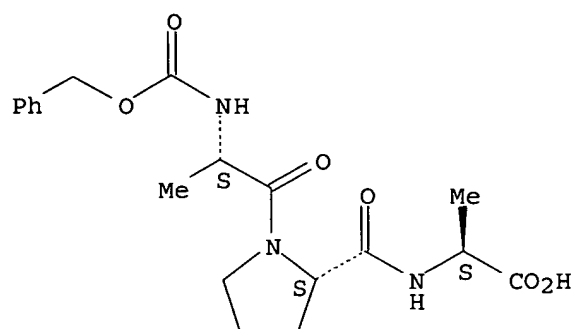
CN L-Alanine, N-[1-[N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-alanyl]-L-prolyl]-, compd. with N-cyclohexylcyclohexanamine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 61430-15-7

CMF C19 H25 N3 O6

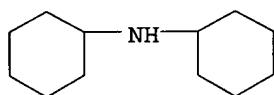
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 101-83-7

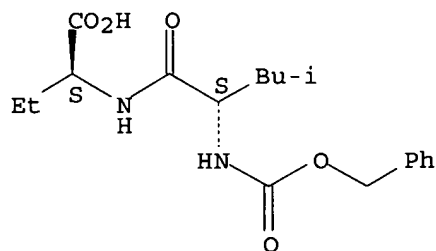
CMF C12 H23 N



RN 144232-02-0 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 2-[[4-methyl-1-oxo-2-[[[(phenylmethoxy) carbonyl] amino]pentyl] amino]-, [S-(R*,R*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

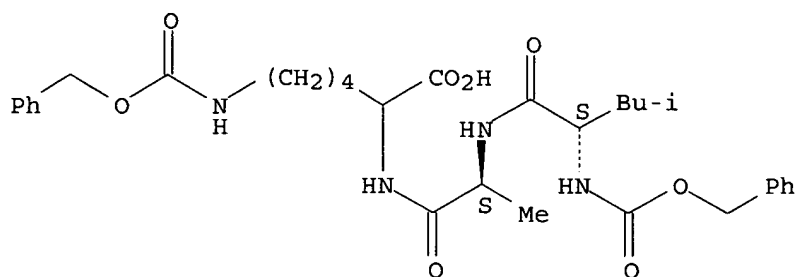
Absolute stereochemistry.



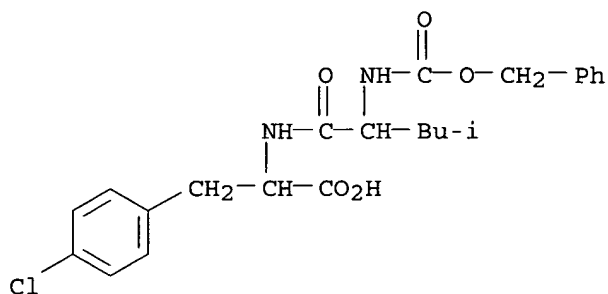
RN 144232-08-6 HCAPLUS

CN Lysine, N6-[(phenylmethoxy) carbonyl]-N2-[N-[N-[(phenylmethoxy) carbonyl]-L-leucyl]-L-alanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

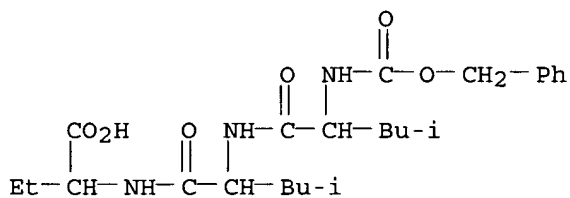


RN 144232-23-5 HCAPLUS

CN L-Phenylalanine, 4-chloro-N-[N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-leucyl]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

RN 144249-01-4 HCAPLUS

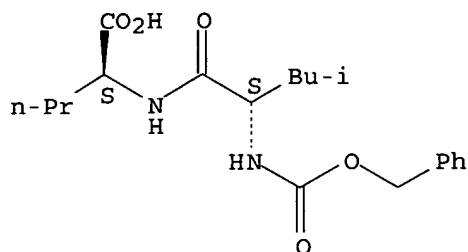
CN Butanoic acid, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-2-amino- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 153371-10-9 HCAPLUS

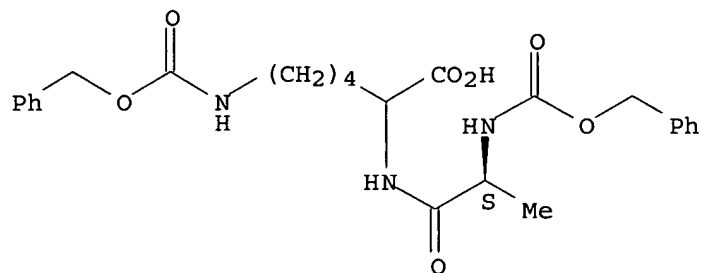
CN L-Norvaline, N-[N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-leucyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



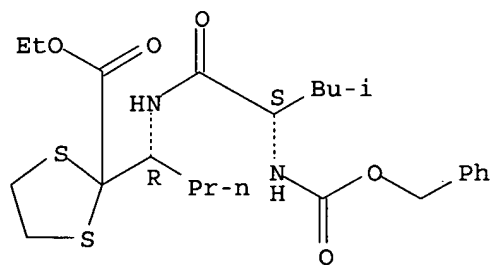
RN 153371-11-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Lysine, N6-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-N2-[N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-alanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 153371-14-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 1,3-Dithiolane-2-carboxylic acid, 2-[1-[[4-methyl-1-oxo-2-[[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]pentyl]amino]butyl]-, ethyl ester, [S-(R*,S*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

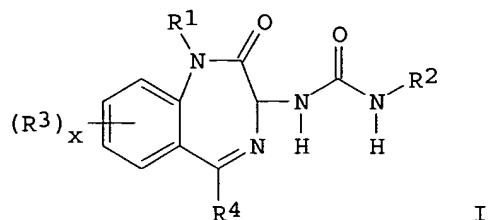
Absolute stereochemistry.



L59 ANSWER 23 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:495559 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:95559
 TITLE: Preparation of benzodiazepinones as cholecystokinin and gastrin antagonists
 INVENTOR(S): Chambers, Mark S.; Fletcher, Stephen R.; Matassa, Victor G.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Sharp and Dohme Ltd., UK
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 53 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 514133	A1	19921119	EP 1992-304264	19920512 <--
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
CA 2068355	AA	19921115	CA 1992-2068355	19920511 <--
JP 05178843	A2	19930720	JP 1992-122170	19920514 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1991-10438	A 19910514
			GB 1991-14288	A 19910702
			GB 1991-22664	A 19911025
			GB 1992-1104	A 19920120
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 119:95559		
GI				



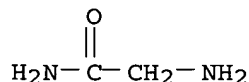
AB Title compds. I [R1 = (CH2)qR, (substituted) C1-6 alkyl, C3-7 cycloalkyl, cyclopropylmethyl, CH2CO2R5, CH2CONR6R7, CH2CHOHW(CH2)2NR6R7; R = imidazolyl, tetrazolyl, triazolyl; R5 = C1-4 alkyl; R6, R7 = H, C1-4 alkyl or NR6R7 = pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl; q = 1-3; W = S, NH; R2 = (substituted) Ph, pyridinyl, etc.; R3 = C1-6 alkyl, halo; R4 = C3-7 cycloalkyl; x = 0-3] were prepared as cholecystokinin (CCK) and gastrin antagonists. Thus, 2-(COR)C6H4NHC(=O)CH(NH2)NHC(=O)CH2Ph (R = cyclohexyl) (preparation given) was cyclized in the presence of AcONH4/HOAc to give the benzodiazepinone derivative. This was N-methylated by MeI, N-deprotected, then treated with m-tolyl isocyanate to give title compound I [R1 = Me; R2 = m-tolyl; x = 0; R4 = cyclohexyl] (II) in 28% yield. II inhibited binding of 125I-CCK in rat pancreas and binding of 125I-gastrin in guinea pig gastric glands with IC50's of 1.5 and 0.83 nM, resp. Tablets containing I were prepared.

IT 598-41-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of, as intermediate for cholecystokinin and gastrin antagonist)

RN 598-41-4 HCAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-amino- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



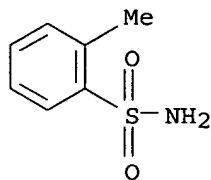
IT 88-19-7 103711-22-4

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

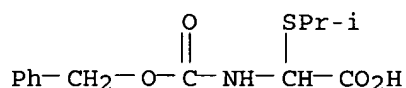
(reaction of, in preparation of cholecystokinin and gastrin antagonist)

RN 88-19-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonamide, 2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 103711-22-4 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [(1-methylethyl)thio] [(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino] - (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

L59 ANSWER 24 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:427154 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:27154

TITLE: Preparation of antioxidative and antiinflammatory
metal-peptide complexes

INVENTOR(S): Pickart, Loren R.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procyte Corp., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9112267	A1	19910822	WO 1991-US836	19910207 <--
W: AU, CA, FI, JP, KR, NO				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE				
US 5118665	A	19920602	US 1990-478091	19900209 <--
CA 2075705	AA	19910810	CA 1991-2075705	19910207 <--
AU 9172544	A1	19910903	AU 1991-72544	19910207 <--
EP 514460	A1	19921125	EP 1991-904268	19910207 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 05503939	T2	19930624	JP 1991-504540	19910207 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1990-478091	A 19900209
			WO 1991-US836	A 19910207

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 117:27154

AB Cu(II) and Mn(II) complexes of H-Gly-His-Lys-X [X = aminoalkyl, Trp, (Gly)y-Trp, Pro-X1-Phe-X2, X1-Phe-X2, X3m-Trp, Xn4; m = 4-20; n = 1-5; y = 1-4; X1, X2 = Val, Ala, Gly; X3 = CH2, CH(OH); X4 = glucose, galactose, glucosamine, galactosamine residues], and related compds., were prepared. Thus, H-Gly-His-Lys-O(CH2)7Me 1:1 complex with Cu(II), prepared via n-octyl Ne-benzyloxycarbonyl-L-lysinate by solution phase coupling, gave 73% inhibition of oxidation of rat liver lipid liposomes mediated by Fe(III)/Fe(II) release from ferritin.

IT 405-39-0 1668-10-6, Glycinamide hydrochloride

1738-76-7, Benzyl glycinate toluenesulfonate 1738-78-9

16652-76-9, Valine benzyl ester p-toluenesulfonate

35016-67-2

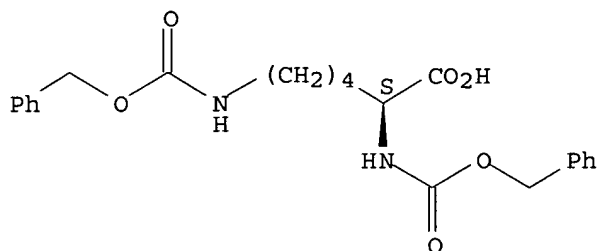
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(peptide coupling of, in preparation of antioxidant and antiinflammatory peptide-metal complex)

RN 405-39-0 HCAPLUS

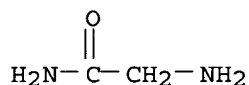
CN L-Lysine, N2,N6-bis[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 1668-10-6 HCAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-amino-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

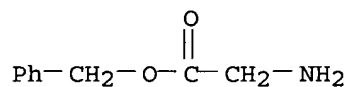
RN 1738-76-7 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, phenylmethyl ester, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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CRN 1738-68-7

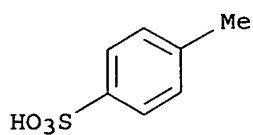
CMF C9 H11 N O2



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S

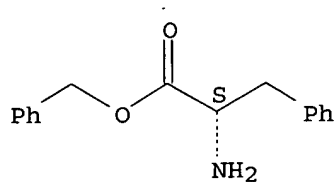


RN 1738-78-9 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Phenylalanine, phenylmethyl ester, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

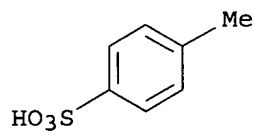
CRN 962-39-0
 CMF C16 H17 N O2

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4
 CMF C7 H8 O3 S

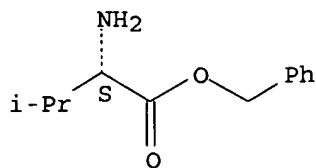


RN 16652-76-9 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Valine, phenylmethyl ester, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 21760-98-5
 CMF C12 H17 N O2

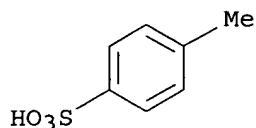
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

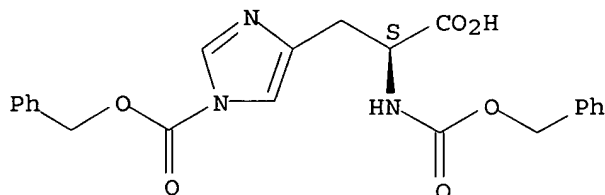
CMF C7 H8 O3 S



RN 35016-67-2 HCAPLUS

CN L-Histidine, N,1-bis[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



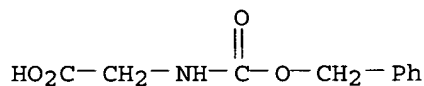
IT 1138-80-3, Benzyloxycarbonylglycine

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(peptide coupling of, in preparation of metal-peptide complex
antiinflammatory and antioxidant)

RN 1138-80-3 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 67777-64-4P 136994-56-4P 136994-58-6P
 138277-38-0P 138277-42-6P 138277-44-8P
 138277-49-3P 138277-50-6P 138277-51-7P
 138277-53-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

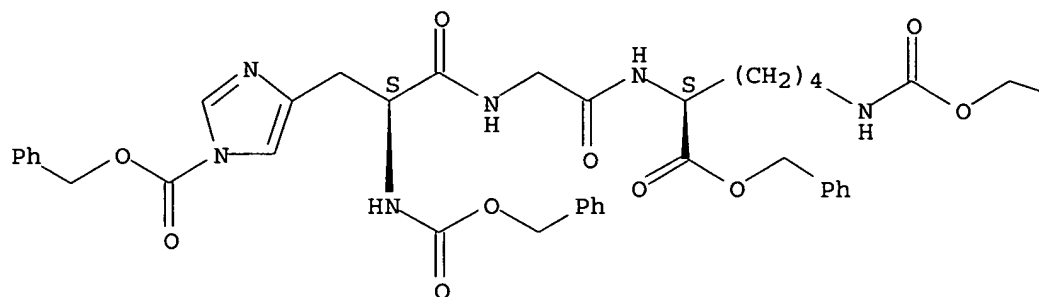
(preparation of, as intermediate for antioxidant and antiinflammatory
peptide-metal complex)

RN 67777-64-4 HCAPLUS

CN L-Lysine, N2-[N-[N,1-bis[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-histidyl]glycyl]-N6-
[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



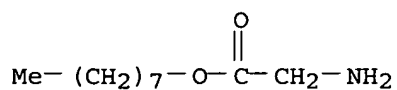
PAGE 1-B

— Ph

RN 136994-56-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Glycine, octyl ester, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

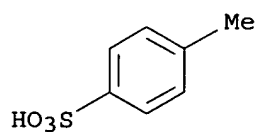
CM 1

CRN 94856-68-5
 CMF C10 H21 N O2



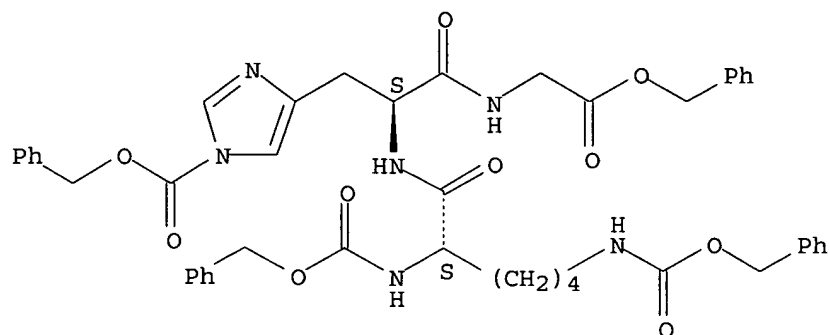
CM 2

CRN 104-15-4
 CMF C7 H8 O3 S



RN 136994-58-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Glycine, N-[N-[N2,N6-bis[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-lysyl]-1-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-histidyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

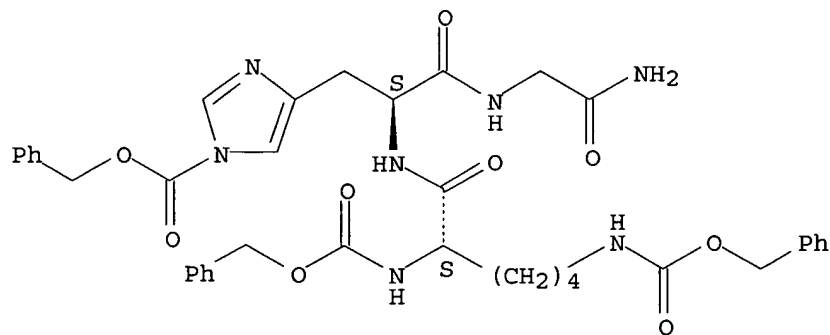
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 138277-38-0 HCAPLUS

CN Glycinamide, N2,N6-bis[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-lysyl-1-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-histidyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

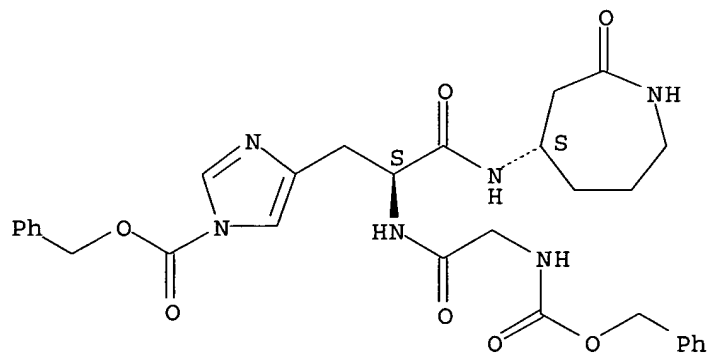
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 138277-42-6 HCAPLUS

CN L-Histidinamide, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]glycyl-N-(hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-azepin-4-yl)-1-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

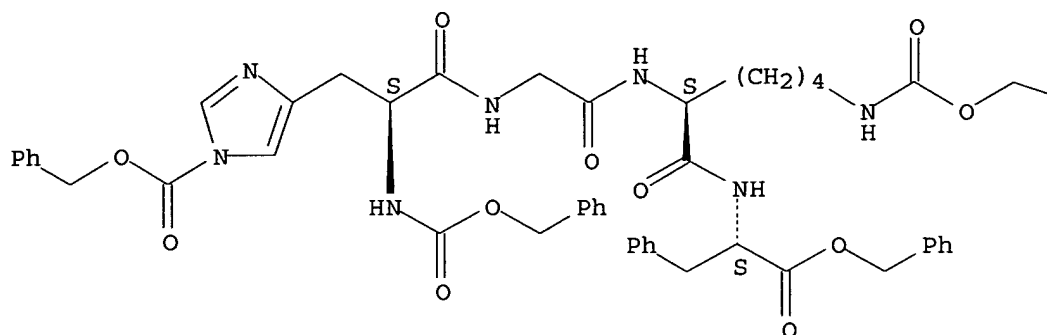


RN 138277-44-8 HCAPLUS

CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[N2-[N-[N,1-bis[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-histidyl]glycyl]-N6-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-lysyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

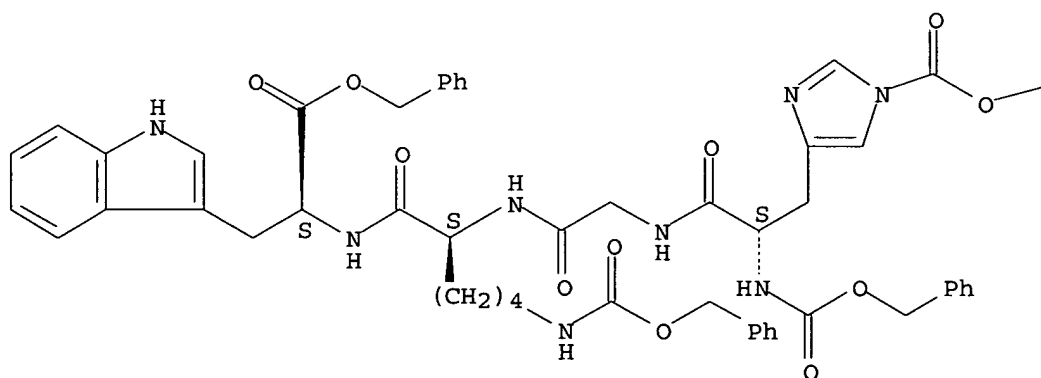
— Ph

RN 138277-49-3 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tryptophan, N-[N2-[N-[N,1-bis[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-histidyl]glycyl]-N6-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-lysyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



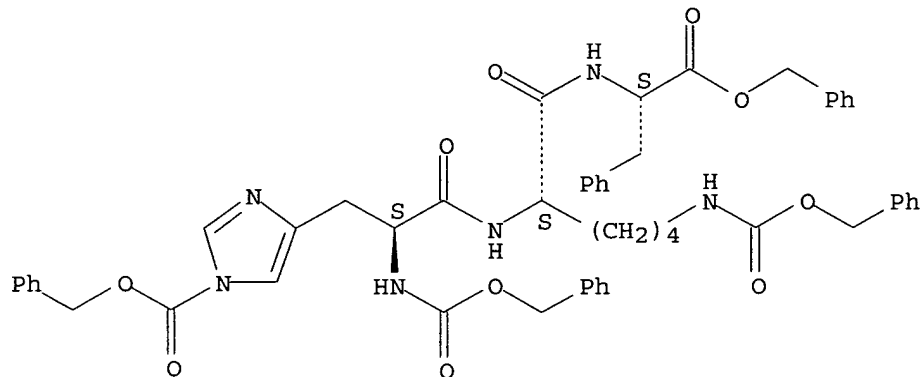
PAGE 1-B

— Ph

RN 138277-50-6 HCAPLUS

CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[N2-[N,1-bis[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-histidyl]-N6-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-lysyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

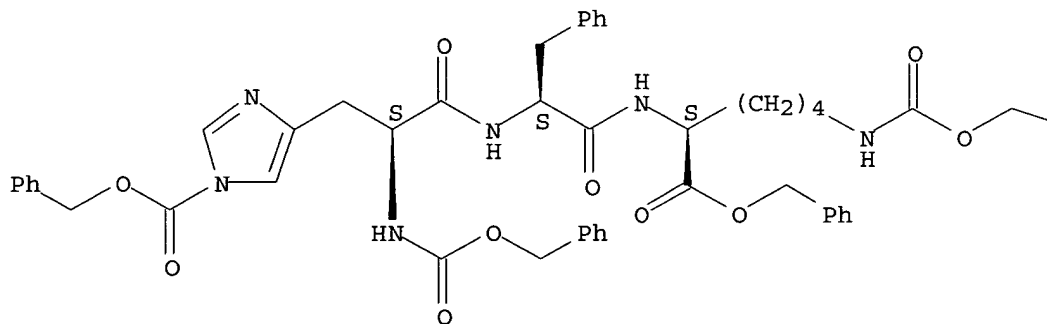


RN 138277-51-7 HCAPLUS

CN L-Lysine, N2-[N-[N,1-bis[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-histidyl]-L-phenylalanyl]-N6-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



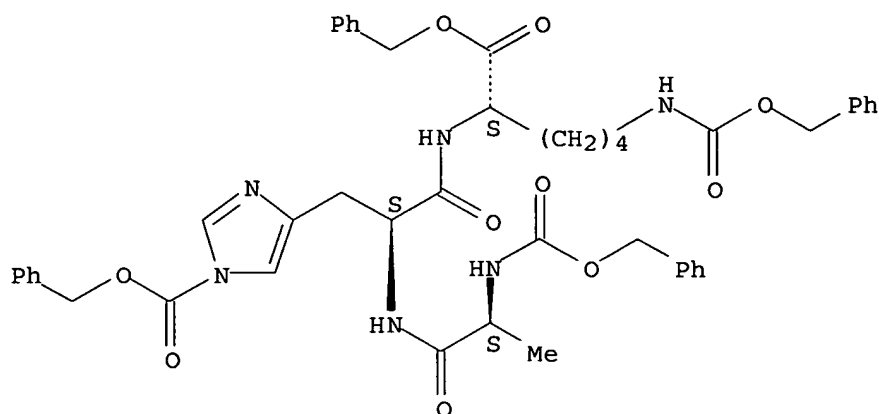
PAGE 1-B

— Ph

RN 138277-53-9 HCAPLUS

CN L-Lysine, N6-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-N2-[1-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-N-[N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-alanyl]-L-histidyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L59 ANSWER 25 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:59989 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:59989

TITLE: Preparation of peptide-metal complexes as hair growth stimulators

INVENTOR(S): Pickart, Loren R.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procyte Corp., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9107431	A1	19910530	WO 1990-US6598	19901113 <--
W: AU, CA, FI, JP, KR, NO				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE				
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CA 2068324	AA	19910514	CA 1990-2068324	19901113 <--
CA 2068324	C	20010116		
AU 9168781	A1	19910613	AU 1991-68781	19901113 <--
AU 652136	B2	19940818		
EP 500745	A1	19920902	EP 1990-917577	19901113 <--
EP 500745	B1	19980617		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 05501567	T2	19930325	JP 1991-500560	19901113 <--
JP 3174323	B2	20010611		
AT 167484	E	19980715	AT 1990-917577	19901113 <--
ES 2116986	T3	19980801	ES 1990-917577	19901113 <--
FI 9202151	A	19920512	FI 1992-2151	19920512 <--
NO 9201875	A	19920710	NO 1992-1875	19920512 <--
US 5550183	A	19960827	US 1995-401648	19950307 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1989-436382	A 19891113
			US 1985-699824	A2 19850208
			US 1987-48444	B1 19870511
			US 1989-442440	A2 19890922
			WO 1990-US6598	A 19901113
			US 1992-855227	B1 19920320
			US 1992-988352	B1 19921209

US 1993-101957

B1 19930804

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 116:59989

AB Peptide-metal complexes, e.g. H-Gly-His-Lys-R.X (R = NH₂, C1-18 alkyl, C6-12 aryl, C1-18 alkoxy, C6-12 aryloxy, Pro-Val-Phe-Val-OH, etc.; X = Cu, Cd, Co, Sn, Fe or Mg ion) and other related peptide-metal complexes, were prepared. Thus, H-Lys(Z)-OH was esterified by 1-octanol and the resulting ester was coupled with Boc-His(Z)-OH. The product was deprotected, coupled with Z-Gly-OH, and hydrogenated to give H-Gly-His-Lys-O(CH₂)₇Me. This was dissolved in H₂O and mixed with an equimolar amount of Cu(II) acetate, followed by neutralization by NaOH, to give H-Gly-His-Lys-O(CH₂)₇Me-copper complex (I). I injected into mice (500 µg/mouse) showed significant acceleration of hair growth for all mice after 2-3 wk.

IT 105132-34-1P 120318-70-9P 136994-47-3P
136994-51-9P 136994-56-4P, Octyl glycinate
p-toluenesulfonate 136994-58-6P

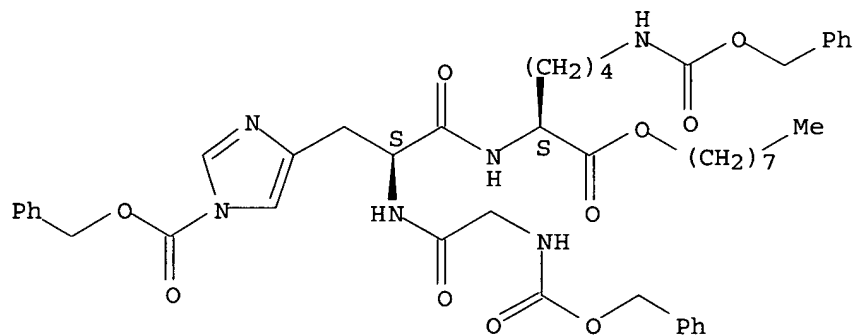
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, as intermediate for preparation of hair growth stimulating peptide-metal complexes)

RN 105132-34-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Lysine, N6-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-N2-[1-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-N-[N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]glycyl]-L-histidyl]-, octyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

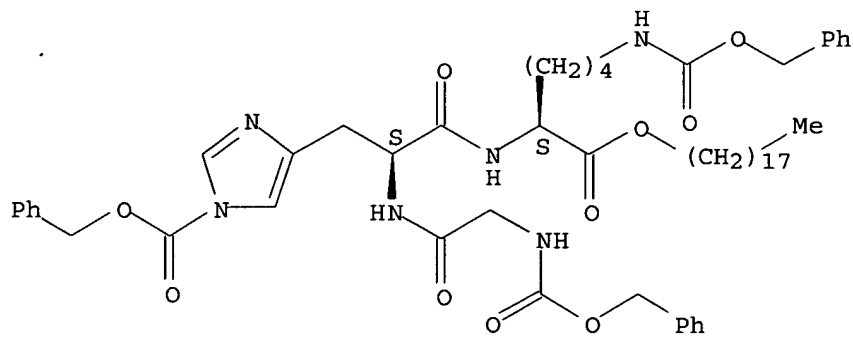
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 120318-70-9 HCAPLUS

CN L-Lysine, N6-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-N2-[1-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-N-[N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]glycyl]-L-histidyl]-, octadecyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

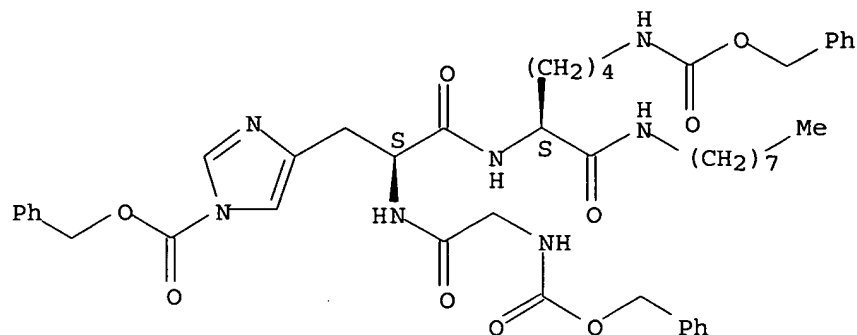
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 136994-47-3 HCAPLUS

CN L-Lysinamide, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]glycyl-1-
 [(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-histidyl-N-octyl-N6-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

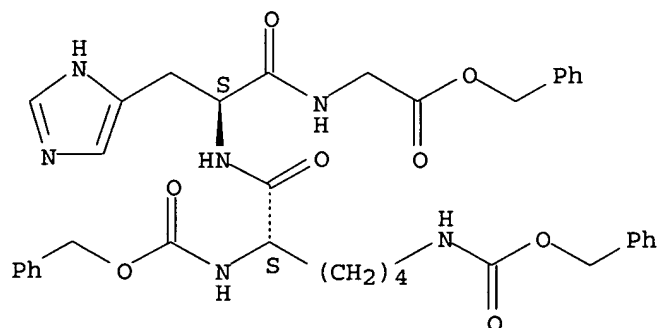
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 136994-51-9 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[N-[N2,N6-bis[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-lysyl]-L-histidyl]-,
 phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



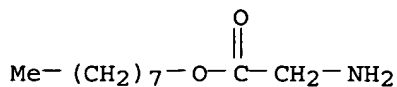
RN 136994-56-4 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, octyl ester, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 94856-68-5

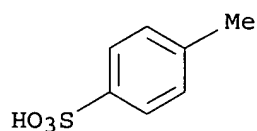
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CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

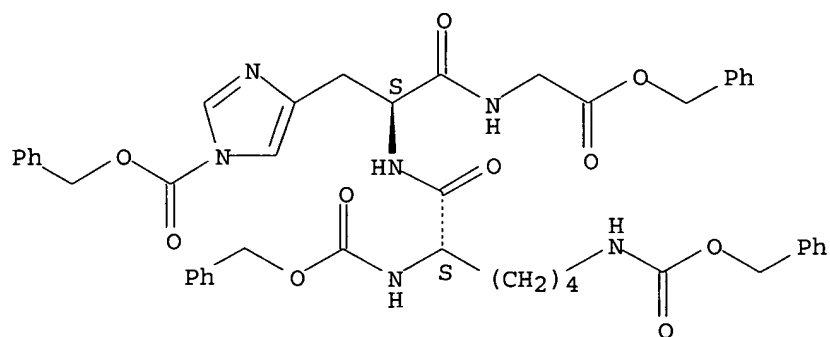
CMF C7 H8 O3 S



RN 136994-58-6 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[N-[N2,N6-bis[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-lysyl]-1-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-histidyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 405-39-0 1138-80-3, Z-Gly-OH 1668-10-6,
Glycinamide hydrochloride 1738-76-7, Benzyl glycinate
p-toluenesulfonate 2212-75-1 16652-76-9

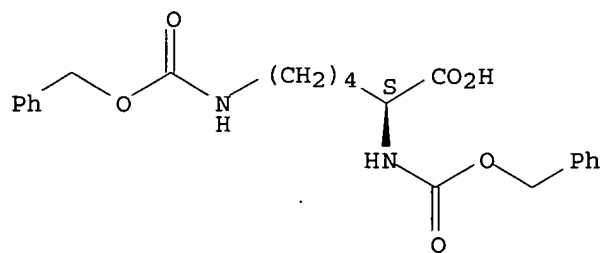
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reaction of, in preparation of hair growth stimulating peptide-metal complexes)

RN 405-39-0 HCAPLUS

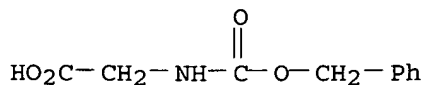
CN L-Lysine, N2,N6-bis[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

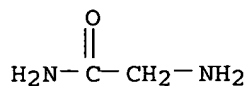


RN 1138-80-3 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1668-10-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Acetamide, 2-amino-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

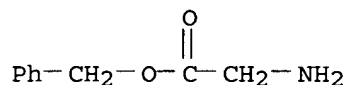


● HCl

RN 1738-76-7 HCAPLUS
 CN Glycine, phenylmethyl ester, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

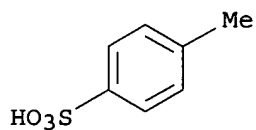
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CRN 1738-68-7
 CMF C9 H11 N O2



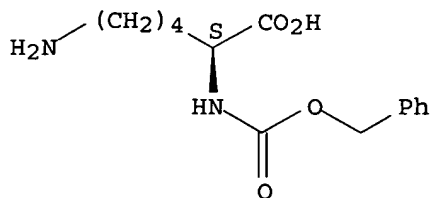
CM 2

CRN 104-15-4
 CMF C7 H8 O3 S



RN 2212-75-1 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Lysine, N2-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



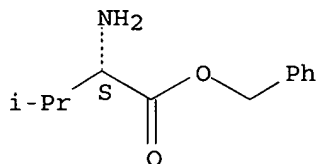
RN 16652-76-9 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Valine, phenylmethyl ester, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 21760-98-5

CMF C12 H17 N O2

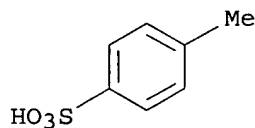
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



L59 ANSWER 26 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:164815 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:164815

TITLE: Preparation of peptides as antidementia agents

INVENTOR(S): Masaki, Mitsuo; Uehara, Masaki; Hirate, Kenji; Isowa, Yoshikazu; Sato, Yoshiaki; Nakashima, Yoshiharu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Chemiphar Co., Ltd., Japan; Fujirebio, Inc.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 36 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 393934	A1	19901024	EP 1990-303987	19900412 <--
EP 393934	B1	19941102		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
JP 02273696	A2	19901108	JP 1989-95917	19890415 <--
JP 2640778	B2	19970813		
JP 02273695	A2	19901108	JP 1989-95918	19890415 <--
JP 2542254	B2	19961009		
JP 02273697	A2	19901108	JP 1989-95919	19890415 <--
JP 08032722	B4	19960329		
JP 02273694	A2	19901108	JP 1989-95920	19890415 <--
JP 08026067	B4	19960313		
JP 02273698	A2	19901108	JP 1989-95921	19890415 <--
JP 08026069	B4	19960313		

JP 02273699	A2	19901108	JP 1989-95922	19890415 <--
JP 08026070	B4	19960313		
CA 2014590	AA	19901015	CA 1990-2014590	19900412 <--
CA 2014590	C	19991214		
EP 620230	A1	19941019	EP 1994-100233	19900412 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
KR 155559	B1	19981015	KR 1990-5215	19900414 <--
US 5112947	A	19920512	US 1990-509950	19900416 <--
AU 9053621	A1	19901018	AU 1990-53621	19900417 <--
AU 642644	B2	19931028		
ZA 9002869	A	19910227	ZA 1990-2869	19900417 <--
US 5349050	A	19940920	US 1992-838140	19920218 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-95917	A 19890415
			JP 1989-95918	A 19890415
			JP 1989-95919	A 19890415
			JP 1989-95920	A 19890415
			JP 1989-95921	A 19890415
			JP 1989-95922	A 19890415
			EP 1990-303987	A3 19900412
			US 1990-509950	A3 19900416
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 114:164815		
GI				

H-pGlu-Asn-Cys-A-B-Gly-OH

H-Cys-OH

I

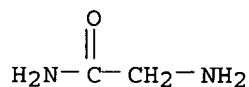
AB The title peptides [I; A = D- or L-Pro and B = citrulline (Cit) or homoarginine (Har) residue; A = D-Pro, B = Arg; A = Sar, pipecolic acid residue (Pip), azetidine-2-carboxylic acid (Aze), or Arg, B = D- or L-Arg], H-Asn-A-L- (or D-) Pro-Arg-(Gly)nOH (A = Ser, Thr, Ala; n = 0, 1), A-Ser-Pip-Arg-OH (A = H-Pro-Asn, H-Asn, H-Pro), A-Cys(W)-Pro-Arg-B [A = cyclopentylcarbonyl, H-Pro, H-pGlu (pGlu = pyroglutamic acid residue); B = Gly-OH, β -Ala-OH; W = H, S-linked H-Cys-OH or (A-Cys-Pro-Arg-B)2], H-pGlu-Asn-Ser-A-B-(Gly)nOH (A = Aze, D- or L-Pro, Pip, Ser; B = D- or L-Arg, Cit, Har, Lys, Orn; n = 0, 1), H-Pro-(Asn)m-Ser-L- (or D-) -Pro-Arg-(Gly)nOH (m, n = 0, 1), and H-Pro-(Asn)m-Ser-L- (or D-) -Pro-Arg-(Gly)nOH (n = 0, 1), having a nootropic effect superior to vasopressin, were prepared. Approx. 30 peptides were prepared by the solution method and 8 peptides at 0.1 and 1 ng/kg showed 213-460% improvement effect on memory consolidation in retrograde amnesia induced by a electro-shock and cycloheximide. Injection, collunarium, and suppository formulations containing the title peptides are given.

IT 1668-10-6, Glycinamide hydrochloride 2304-96-3
27019-47-2, β -Alanine benzyl ester p-toluenesulfonate
58810-11-0

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(peptide coupling of, in preparation of antidementia peptide)

RN 1668-10-6 HCAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-amino-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

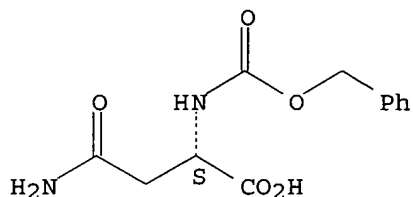


● HCl

RN 2304-96-3 HCAPLUS

CN L-Asparagine, N2-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



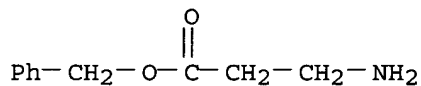
RN 27019-47-2 HCAPLUS

CN β-Alanine, phenylmethyl ester, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 14529-00-1

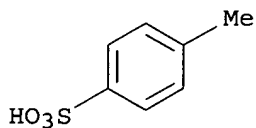
CMF C10 H13 N O2



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



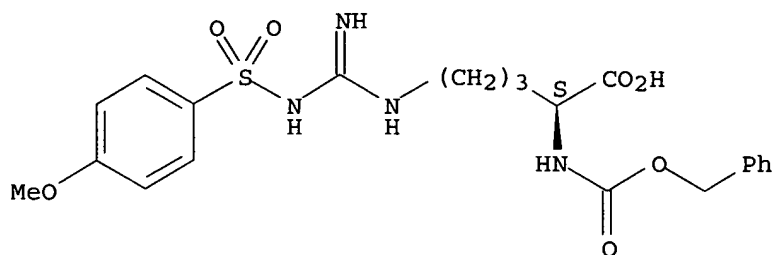
RN 58810-11-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Ornithine, N5-[imino[[[4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]methyl]-N2-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, compd. with N-cyclohexylcyclohexanamine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

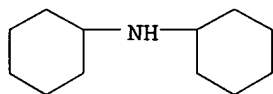
CRN 58810-10-9
CMF C21 H26 N4 O7 S

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 101-83-7
CMF C12 H23 N



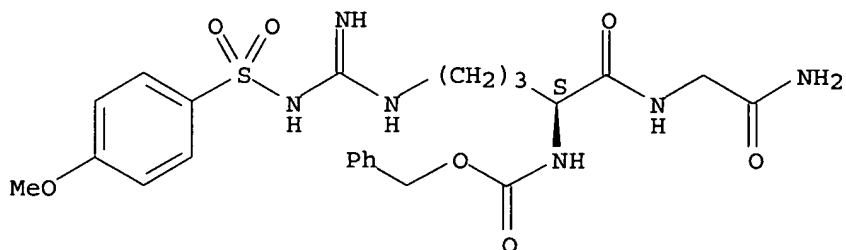
IT 88333-77-1P 132925-86-1P 132925-88-3P
132925-90-7P 132925-92-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as intermediate for antidementia peptide)

RN 88333-77-1 HCAPLUS

CN Glycinamide, N5-[imino[[[4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]methyl]-N2-
[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-ornithyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

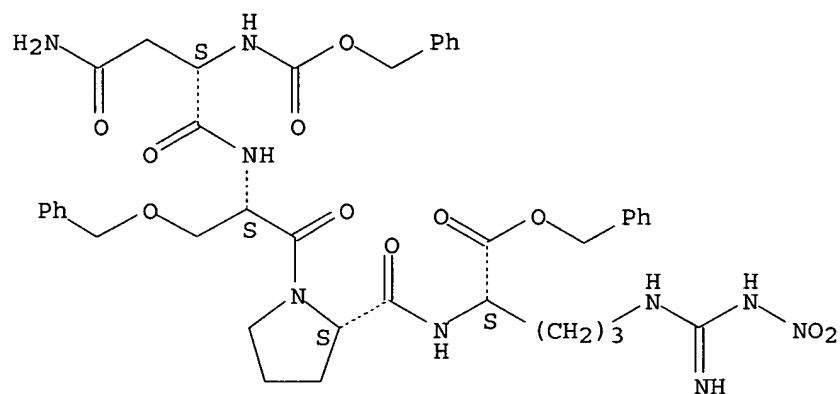
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 132925-86-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Ornithine, N5-[imino(nitroamino)methyl]-N2-[1-[N-[N2-
[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-asparaginy]-O-(phenylmethyl)-L-seryl]-L-
prolyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

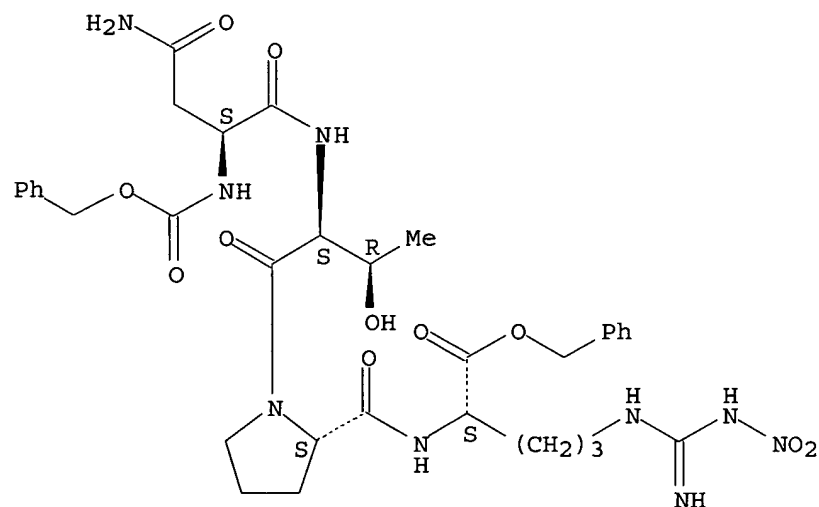
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 132925-88-3 HCAPLUS

CN L-Ornithine, N5-[imino(nitroamino)methyl]-N2-[1-[N-[N2-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-asparaginyl]-L-threonyl]-L-prolyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

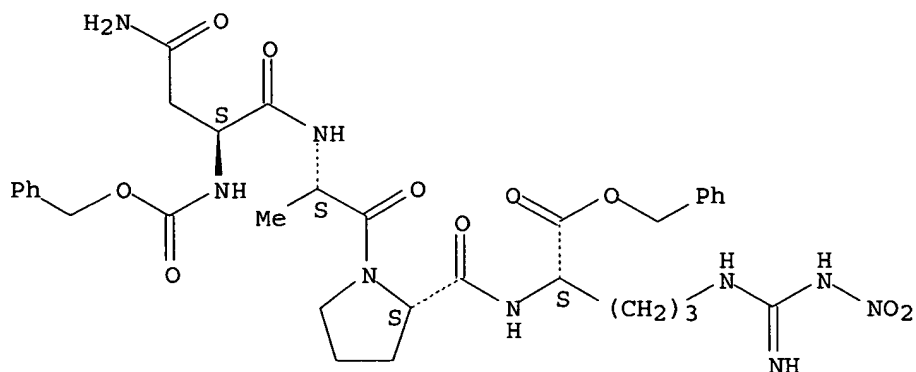
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 132925-90-7 HCAPLUS

CN L-Ornithine, N5-[imino(nitroamino)methyl]-N2-[1-[N-[N2-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-asparaginyl]-L-alanyl]-L-prolyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

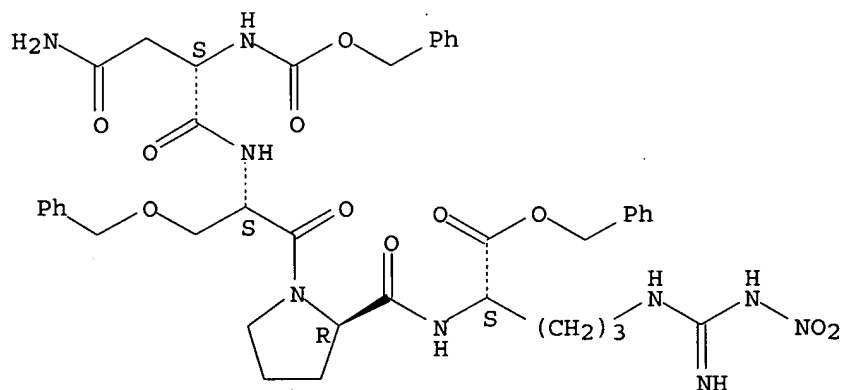
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 132925-92-9 HCAPLUS

CN L-Ornithine, N5-[imino(nitroamino)methyl]-N2-[1-[N-[N2-
[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-asparaginyl]-O-(phenylmethyl)-L-seryl]-D-
prolyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L59 ANSWER 27 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:179892 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:179892

TITLE: Polypeptides stabilized by covalent hydrogen bond replacements

INVENTOR(S): Satterthwait, Arnold C., Jr.; Arrhenius, Thomas

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation, USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 27 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 336779	A2	19891011	EP 1989-303469	19890407 <--
EP 336779	A3	19910821		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
WO 8909783	A1	19891019	WO 1989-US1452	19890407 <--

W: AU, DK, JP

AU 8935349
JP 03504496

DK 9002411

U.S. 5807979

DIRTY, ADDIN

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

A1	19891103
T2	19911003
A	19901207
A	19980915

T2 19911003

A 19901207

A 19980915

AU 1989-35349
JP 1989-504770
DK 1990-2411
US 1995-456424

JP 1989-504770

DK 1990-2411

US 1995-456424

US 1988-179160

WO 1989-US1452

US 1990-607645

US 1991-746064

US 1992-866040

US 1994-224059

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19950601 <- -
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19901005 <--

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19950601 <--
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A 19880408

A 19890407

B1 19901029

B2 19910812

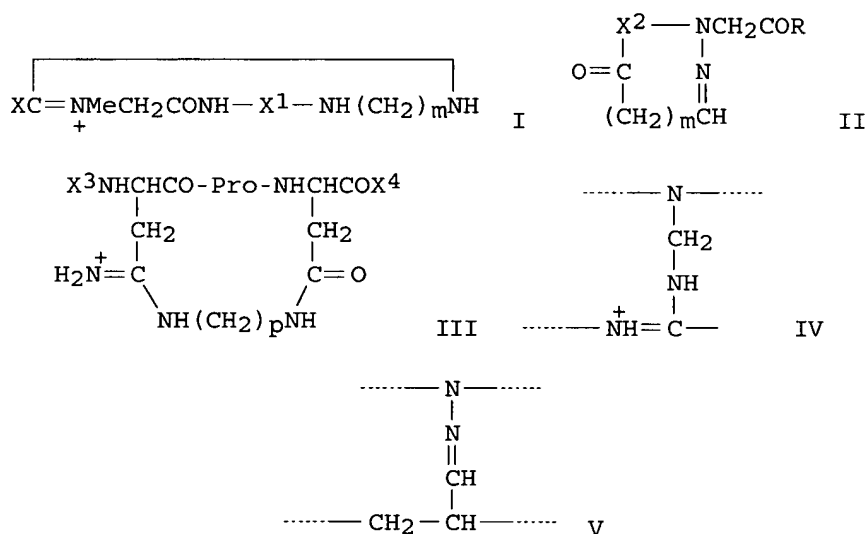
B1 19920408

B1 19940407

OTHER SOURCE(S) :

MARPAT 112:179892

GI



AB Peptides [I; X = H, halo, C1-6 (halo)alkyl, C1-6 acyl, PhCH₂, amino acid sequence of 1-40 amino acids; m = 1-6; X₁ = amino acid sequence of 1-12 amino acids], (II; R = C1-6 alkoxy, PhO, naphthyloxy, BzO, NH₂; X₂ = amino acid sequence of 1-12 amino acids; m = 1-6) and (III; X₃, X₄ = amino acid sequences of 1-12 amino acids), which are stabilized and restricted to particular conformations in solution by replacing one or more hydrogen bonds with covalent hydrogen bond mimics, i.e. IV and V, and thus show enhanced biol. activities, e.g. as hormones and vaccines, are prepared by determination of an

approx. three-dimensional structure for the active region of a peptide, identification of a stabilizing hydrogen bond, and preparation of a peptide having the same amino sequence as the active region of the peptide and also containing the covalent hydrogen bond mimics, IV or V. The synthesis of the IV and V mimics involves reactions of a peptide containing thioamide NHC(S) with MeI to form $+NH:C(SMe)$ followed by reaction with a peptide containing NCH₂NH₂ to give IV or reaction of a CH₂CHCH(OMe)₂ peptide analog side chain with a peptide containing NNH₂ to give V. Thus, cyclization of MeC(SMe):N+Me-Glu-Ser-Leu-NHCH₂CH₂N+H₃ in DMF by treatment with a weakly basic ion exchanger gave a reverse-turn stabilized epidermal growth factor analog I (X = Me, X₁ = Ala-Ala, m = 1) of high activity.

IT 1738-77-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(acylation of, by dimethoxypentanoic acid)

RN 1738-77-8 HCAPLUS

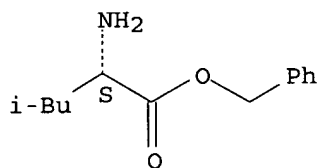
CN L-Leucine, phenylmethyl ester, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1738-69-8

CMF C13 H19 N O2

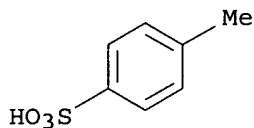
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



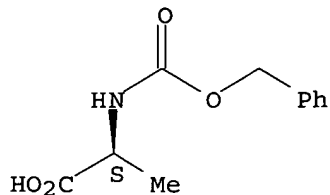
IT 1142-20-7

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(esterification of, with hydroxysuccinimide, in preparation of stabilized peptide)

RN 1142-20-7 HCAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IT 3235-17-4P 3401-36-3P 126166-00-5P

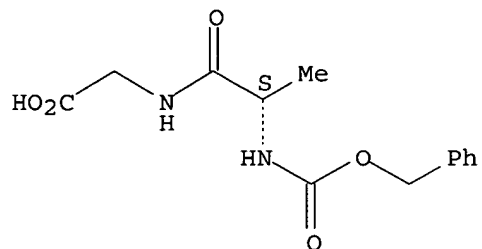
126166-01-6P 126166-08-3P 126166-10-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as intermediate for peptide stabilized by covalent hydrogen bond mimic)

RN 3235-17-4 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

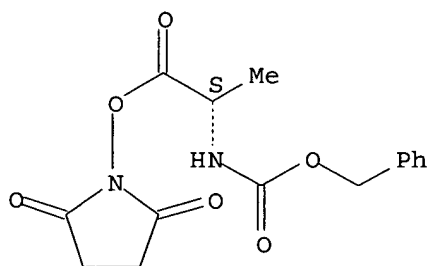
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 3401-36-3 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-2-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]-1-methyl-2-oxoethyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

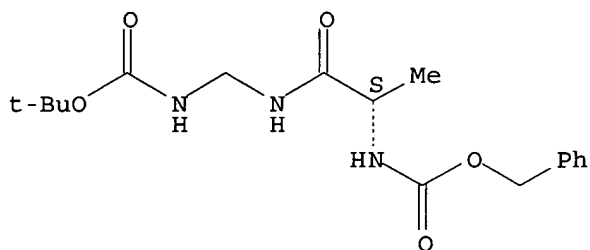
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 126166-00-5 HCAPLUS

CN 9-Oxa-2,5,7-triazaundecanoic acid, 3,10,10-trimethyl-4,8-dioxo-, phenylmethyl ester, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 126166-01-6 HCAPLUS

CN L-Alaninamide, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-alanyl-N-[[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

TITLE: Synthetic studies on copper(II)-transporting peptides.
I. An improved synthesis of Gly-His-Lys and some its
analogs

AUTHOR(S): Iwai, Michio

CORPORATE SOURCE: Mar. Tech. Coll., Ashiya, Japan

SOURCE: Kaigi Daigakko Kenkyu Hokoku (1988), 31,
33-43

CODEN: KDAKAR; ISSN: 0288-3708

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB Cu(II)-transporting peptide H-Gly-His-Lys-OH and analogs H-Gly-His-Orn-OH,
H-His-Lys-Gly-OH, and H-Pro-Leu-Gly-NH₂ were prepared by stepwise couplings
in solution

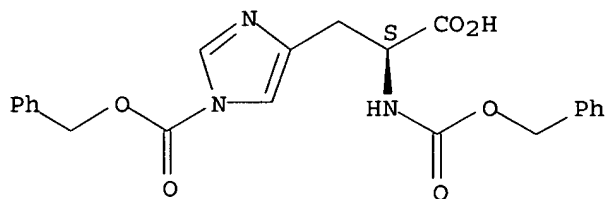
IT 35016-67-2

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(peptide coupling of, with dipeptide derivative)

RN 35016-67-2 HCAPLUS

CN L-Histidine, N,1-bis[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

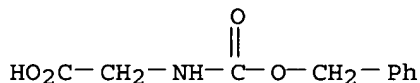


IT 1138-80-3

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(peptide coupling of, with dipeptide derivs.)

RN 1138-80-3 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

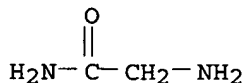


IT 598-41-4, Glycinamide

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(peptide coupling of, with leucine derivative)

RN 598-41-4 HCAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-amino- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

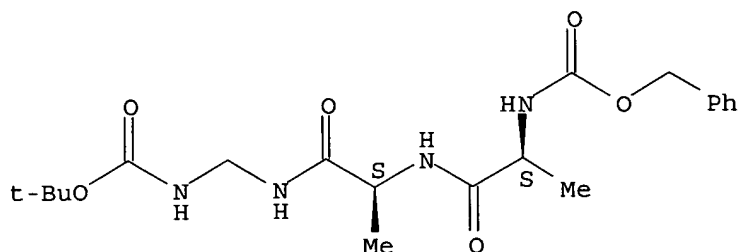


IT 1738-76-7, Glycine benzyl ester tosylate

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(peptide coupling of, with lysine derivative)

RN 1738-76-7 HCAPLUS

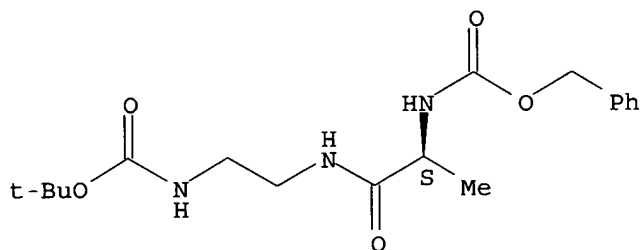
CN Glycine, phenylmethyl ester, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 126166-08-3 HCAPLUS

CN 10-Oxa-2,5,8-triazadodecanoic acid, 3,11,11-trimethyl-4,9-dioxo-, phenylmethyl ester, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

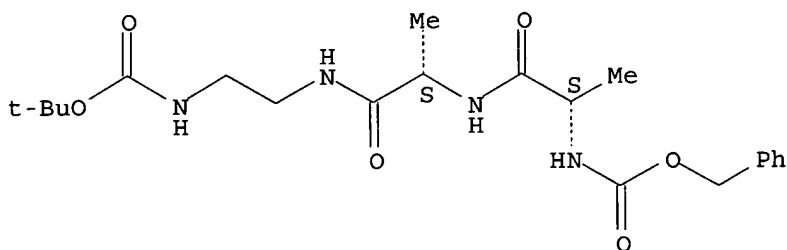
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 126166-10-7 HCAPLUS

CN L-Alaninamide, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-alanyl-N-[2-[[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



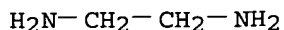
IT 107-15-3, 1,2-Ethanediamine, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reaction of, in preparation of conformationally restricted peptide analogs)

RN 107-15-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Ethanediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L59 ANSWER 28 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

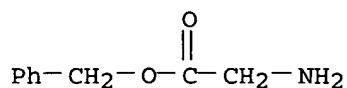
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:39348 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:39348

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CRN 1738-68-7

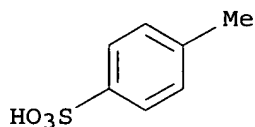
CMF C9 H11 N O2



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



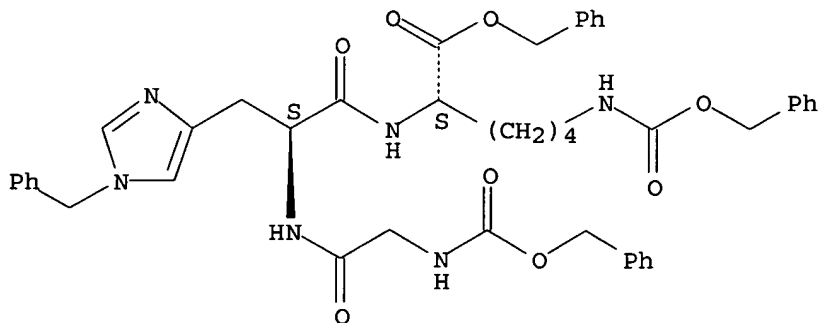
IT 118349-24-9P 118349-28-3P 118349-30-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and hydrogenolysis of)

RN 118349-24-9 HCAPLUS

CN L-Lysine, N6-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-N2-[N-[N-
[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]glycyl]-1-(phenylmethyl)-L-histidyl]-,
phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

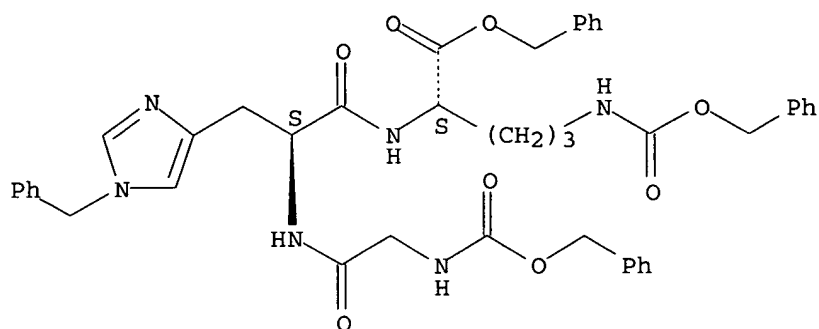
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 118349-28-3 HCAPLUS

CN L-Ornithine, N5-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-N2-[N-[N-
[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]glycyl]-1-(phenylmethyl)-L-histidyl]-,
phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

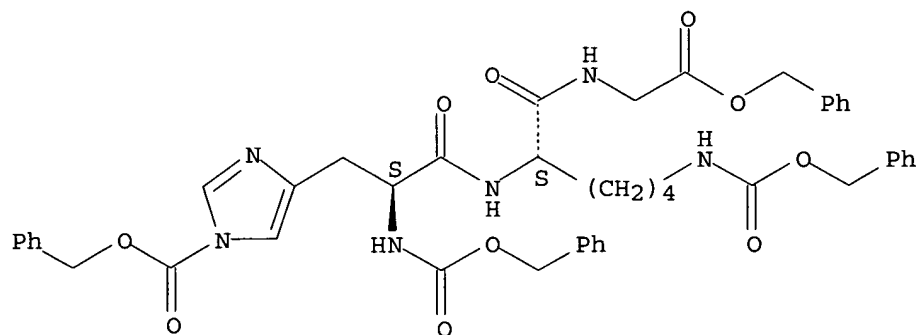
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 118349-30-7 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[N2-[N,1-bis[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-histidyl]-N6-
[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-lysyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L59 ANSWER 29 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:102683 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:102683

TITLE: α -Human Atrial Natriuretic polypeptide (α -
hANP) analogs

INVENTOR(S): Kiso, Yoshiaki; Shimokura, Masanori; Hosoi, Satoru;
Fujisaki, Toshio

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

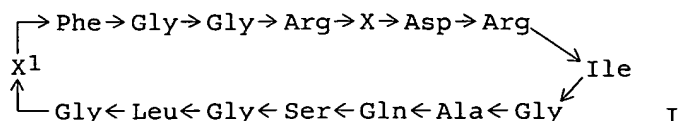
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 61243100	A2	19861029	JP 1985-82692	19850419 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GI			JP 1985-82692	19850419



AB The title compds. [I; X = D-Met, L-Leu, Ile, Nle; X1 = NHCH(CONH2)CH2S2CH2CH(NH2)CO, NH(CH2)nCO(n = 1-10)], useful as antihypertensives, diuretics and natriuretics, were prepared by the solution method. I at 10 µg in vivo i.v. increased urine, Na and K excretion through kidneys by 37 ± 8 , 99 ± 58 , and $54 \pm 14\%$, resp., without changing the blood pressure and with a slight increase ($13 \pm 6\%$) in blood flow through kidneys in rats.

IT 1738-76-7, Glycine benzyl ester p-toluenesulfonic acid salt 4427-49-0 23234-83-5, N-(p-Methoxybenzyloxycarbonyl)leucine 23336-96-1 23931-71-7 53049-30-2 89821-13-6 99236-54-1 99236-56-3 99236-59-6 106487-75-6 106487-79-0 106983-89-5 106983-91-9 106983-94-2

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(peptide coupling of, in preparation of α-human atrial natriuretic polypeptide analog)

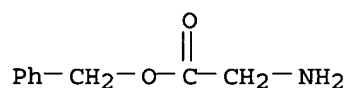
RN 1738-76-7 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, phenylmethyl ester, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1738-68-7

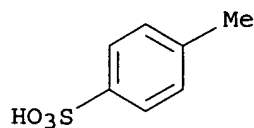
CMF C9 H11 N O2



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

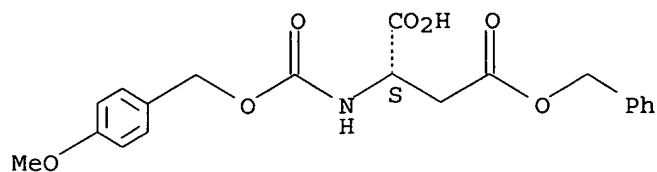
CMF C7 H8 O3 S



RN 4427-49-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]carbonyl]-, 4-(phenylmethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

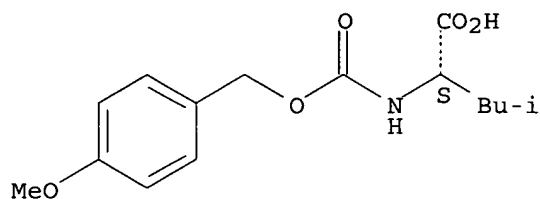
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 23234-83-5 HCAPLUS

CN L-Leucine, N-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

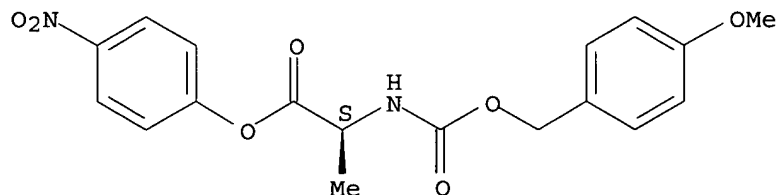
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 23336-96-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, N-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]carbonyl]-, 4-nitrophenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

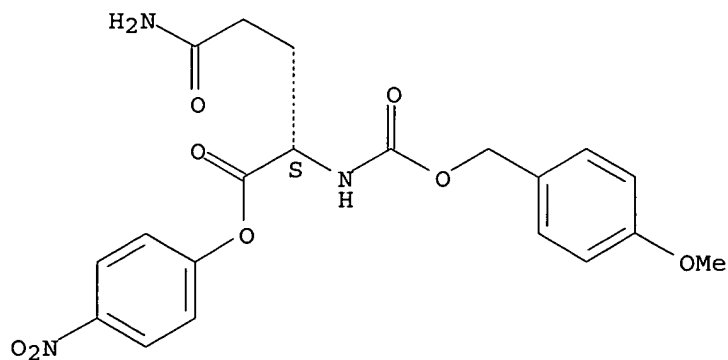
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 23931-71-7 HCAPLUS

CN L-Glutamine, N2-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]carbonyl]-, 4-nitrophenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

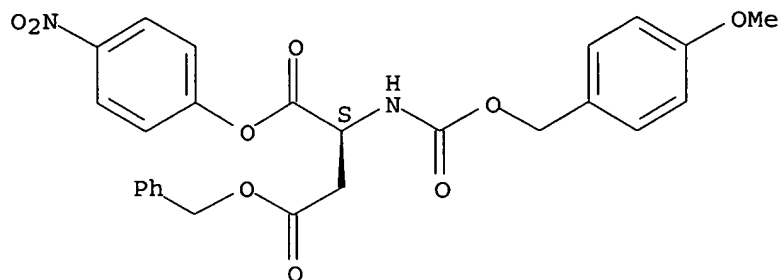


RN 53049-30-2 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]carbonyl]-,

1-(4-nitrophenyl) 4-(phenylmethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

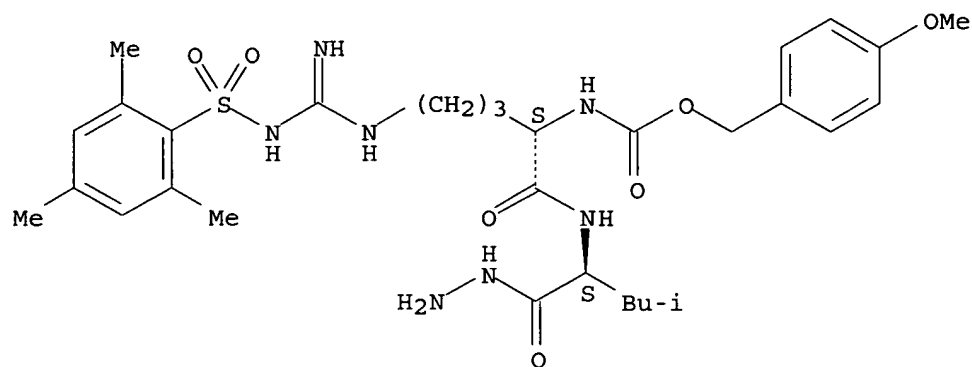
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 89821-13-6 HCAPLUS

CN L-Leucine, N-[N5-[imino[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]methyl]-N2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]carbonyl]-L-ornithyl]-, hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

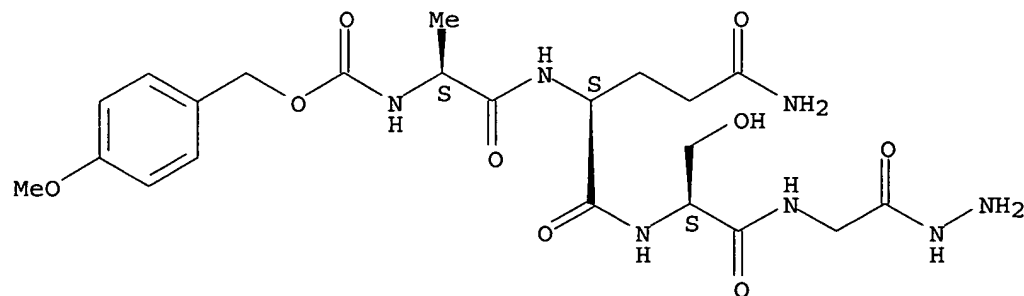
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 99236-54-1 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[N-[N2-[N-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]carbonyl]-L-alanyl]-L-glutamyl]-L-seryl]-, hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

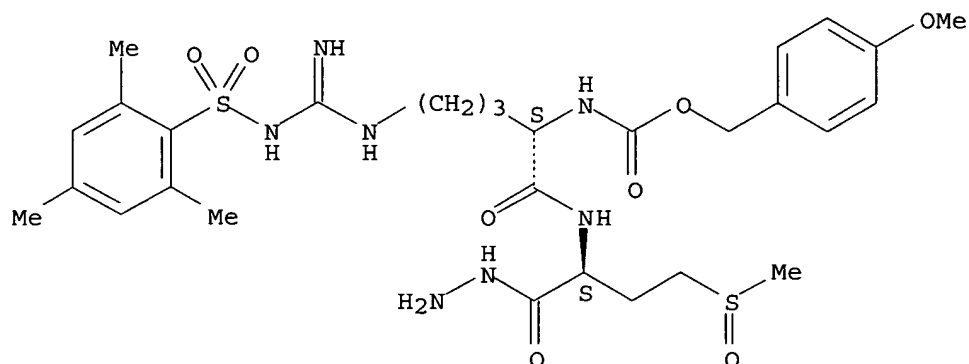


RN 99236-56-3 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, N5-[imino[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]methyl]-N2-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]carbonyl]-L-ornithyl-4-(methylsulfinyl)-L-2-

amino-, hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

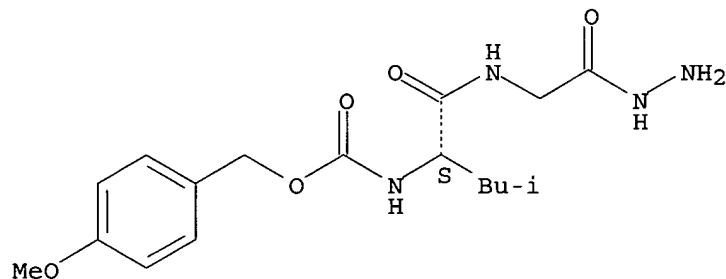
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 99236-59-6 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[N-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]carbonyl]-L-leucyl]-, hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

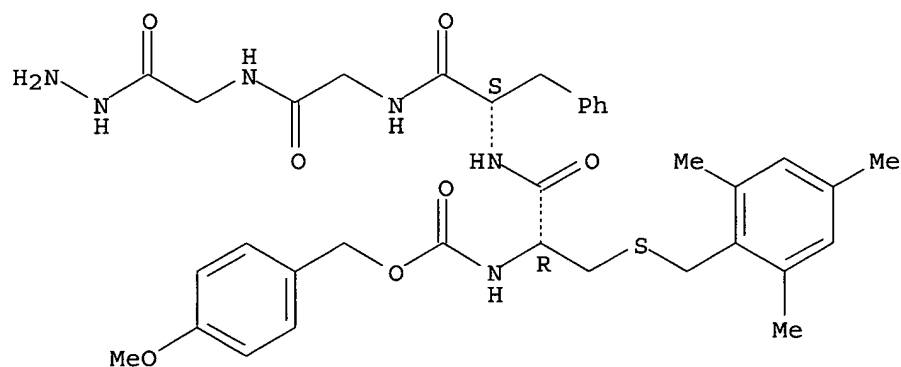
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 106487-75-6 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[N-[N-[N-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]carbonyl]-S-[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)methyl]-L-cysteinyl]-L-phenylalanyl]glycyl]-, hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

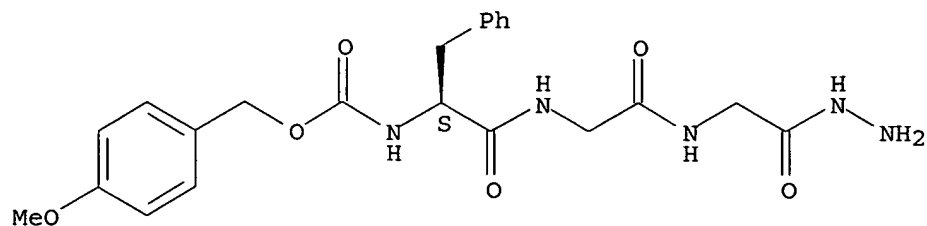
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 106487-79-0 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[N-[N-[[[4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]carbonyl]-L-phenylalanyl]glycyl]-, hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

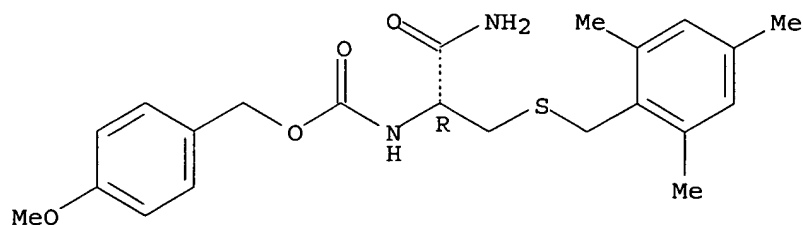
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 106983-89-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [2-amino-2-oxo-1-[[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)methyl]thio]methyl]ethyl]-, (4-methoxyphenyl)methyl ester, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

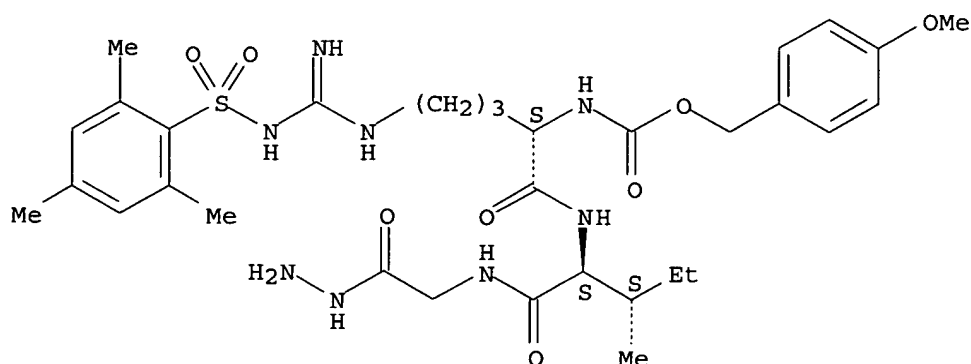
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 106983-91-9 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[N-[N5-[imino[[[2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]methyl]-N2-[[[4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]carbonyl]-L-ornithyl]-L-isoleucyl]-, hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

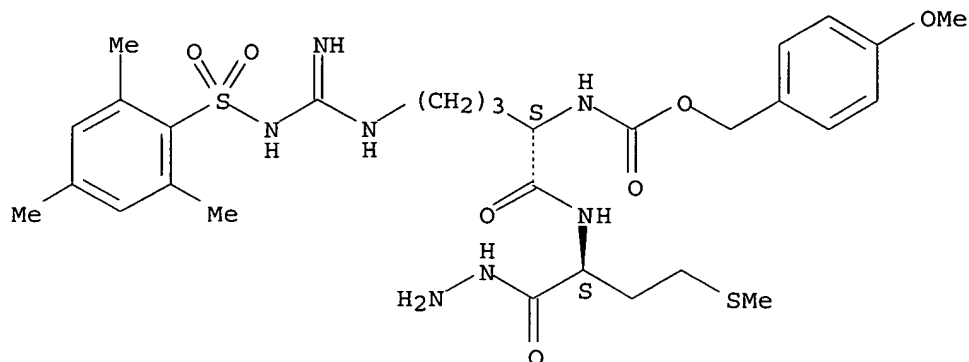
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 106983-94-2 HCAPLUS

CN L-Methionine, N-[N5-[imino[[[2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]methyl]-N2-[[[4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]carbonyl]-L-ornithyl]-, hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 106983-85-1P

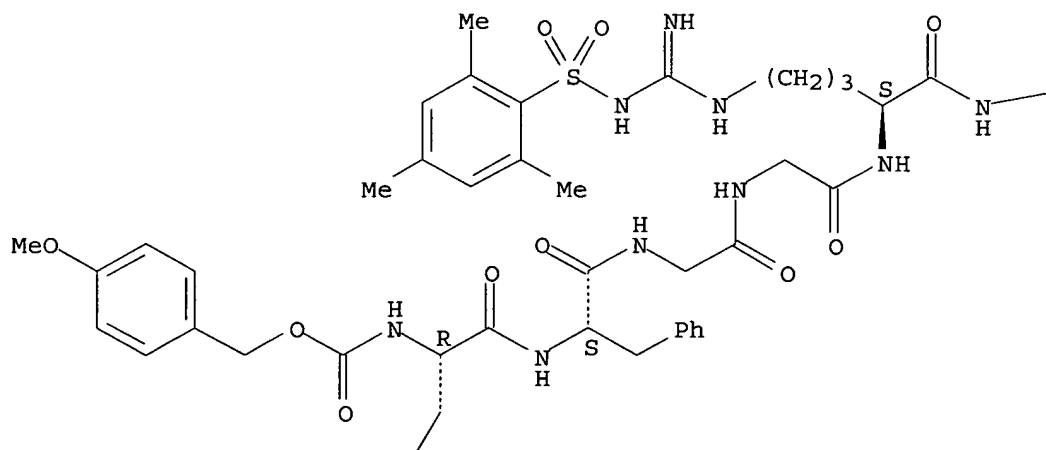
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation and deprotection and cyclization of, α -human atrial
 natriuretic polypeptide analog from)

RN 106983-85-1 HCAPLUS

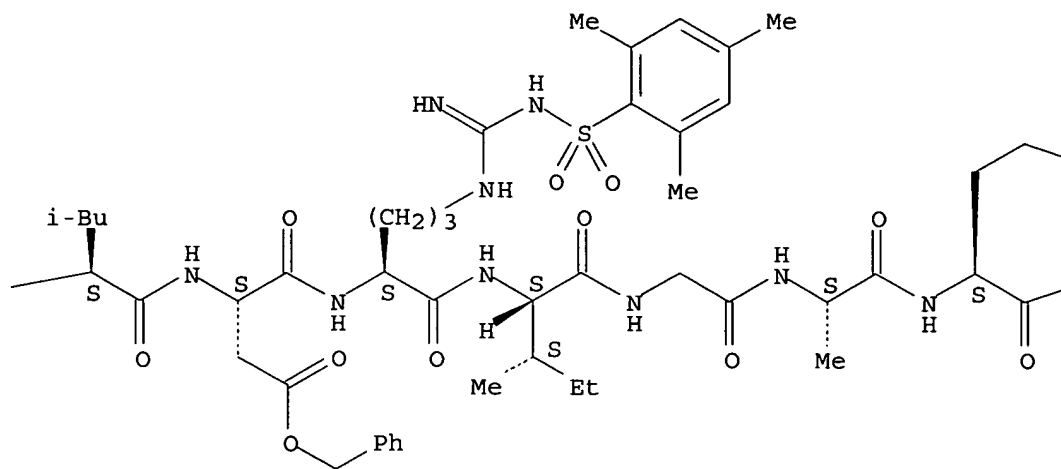
CN 3-19-Atrial natriuretic peptide-21 (rat reduced), 3-[N-[[[4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]carbonyl]-S-[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)methyl]-L-cysteine]-7-[N5-[imino[[[2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]methyl]-L-ornithine]-8-L-leucine-10-[N5-[imino[[[2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]methyl]-L-ornithine]-19-[S-[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)methyl]-L-cysteinamide]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

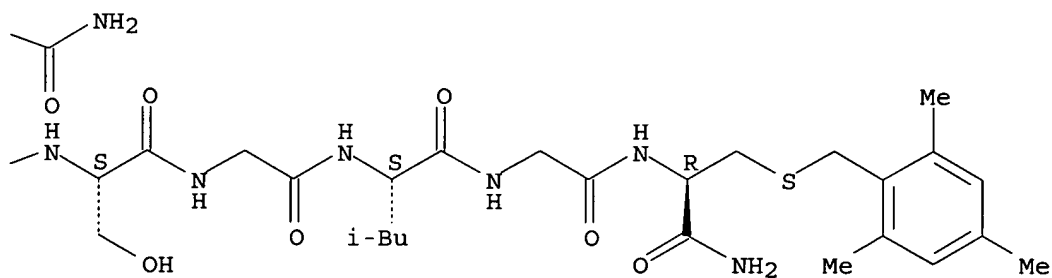
PAGE 1-A



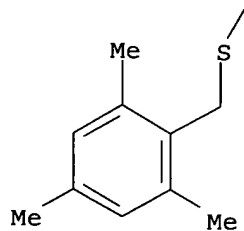
PAGE 1-B



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PAGE 2-A



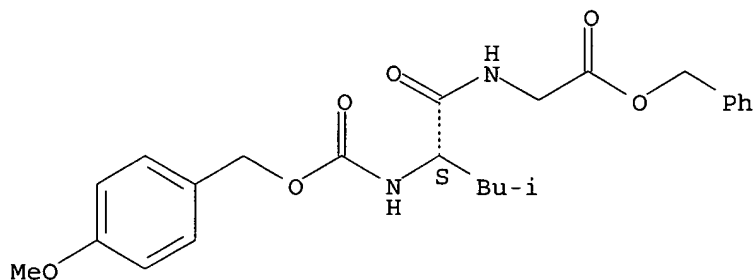
IT 82882-73-3P 106487-77-8P 106487-80-3P
 106983-88-4P 106983-90-8P 106983-91-9P
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 106983-96-4P 106983-98-6P 106983-99-7P
 106984-00-3P 106984-01-4P 107052-98-2P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP

(Preparation); **RACT (Reactant or reagent)**(preparation and peptide coupling of, in preparation of α -human atrial natriuretic polypeptide analog)

RN 82882-73-3 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[N-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]carbonyl]-L-leucyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

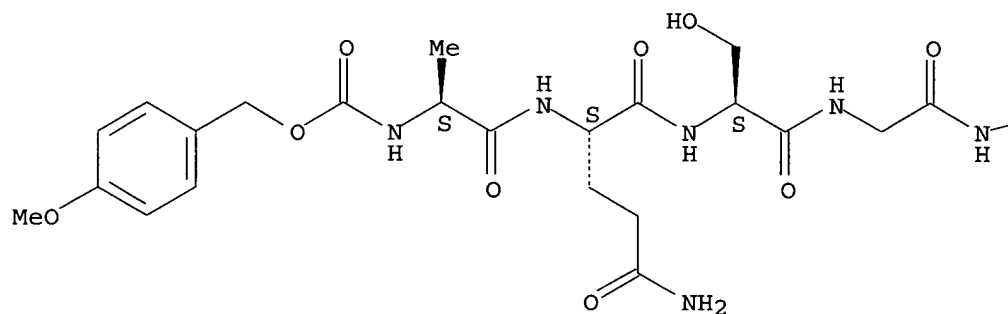
Absolute stereochemistry.



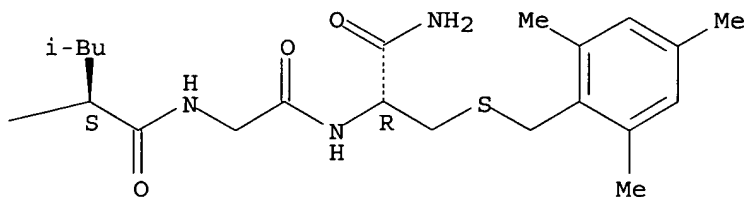
RN 106487-77-8 HCAPLUS

CN L-Cysteinamide, N-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]carbonyl]-L-alanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-serylglycyl-L-leucylglycyl-S-[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



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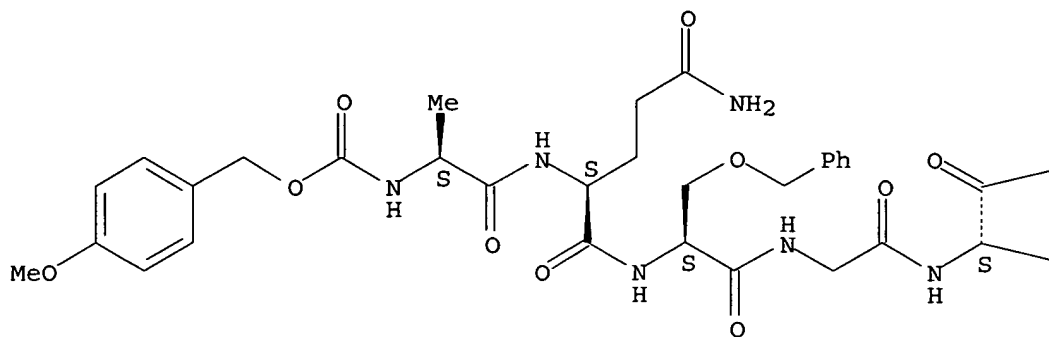
PAGE 1-B

RN 106487-80-3 HCAPLUS

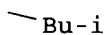
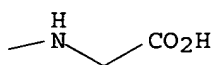
CN Glycine, N-[N-[N-[N-[N-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]carbonyl]-L-alanyl]-L-glutaminyl]-O-(phenylmethyl)-L-seryl]glycyl]-L-leucyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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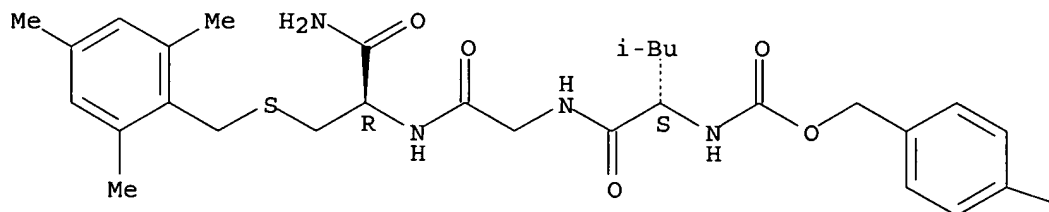


RN 106983-88-4 HCAPLUS

CN L-Cysteinamide, N-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]carbonyl]-L-leucylglycyl-S-
[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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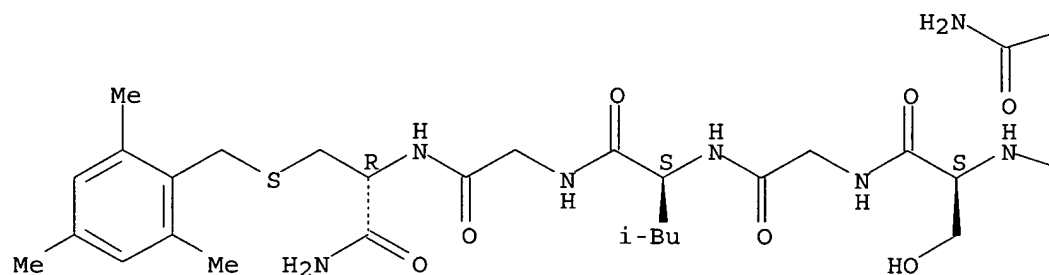


RN 106983-90-8 HCAPLUS

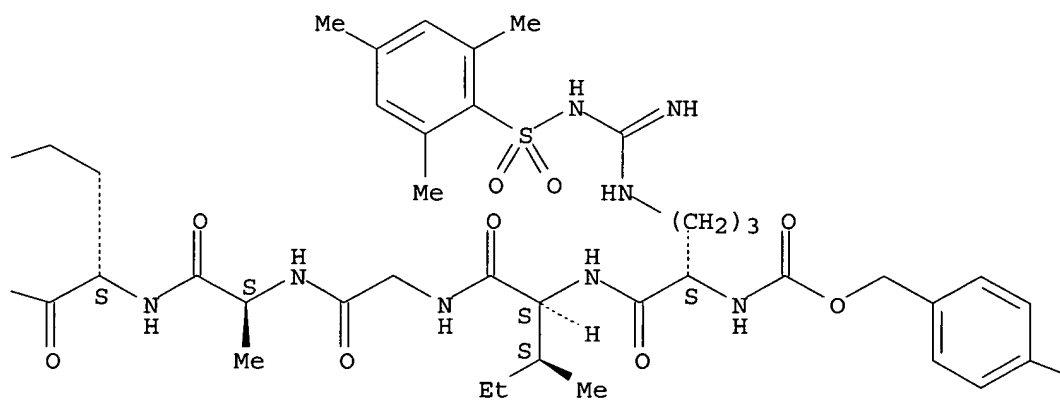
CN L-Cysteinamide, N5-[imino[[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]methyl]-N2-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]carbonyl]-L-ornithyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-glutamyl-L-serylglycyl-L-leucylglycyl-S-[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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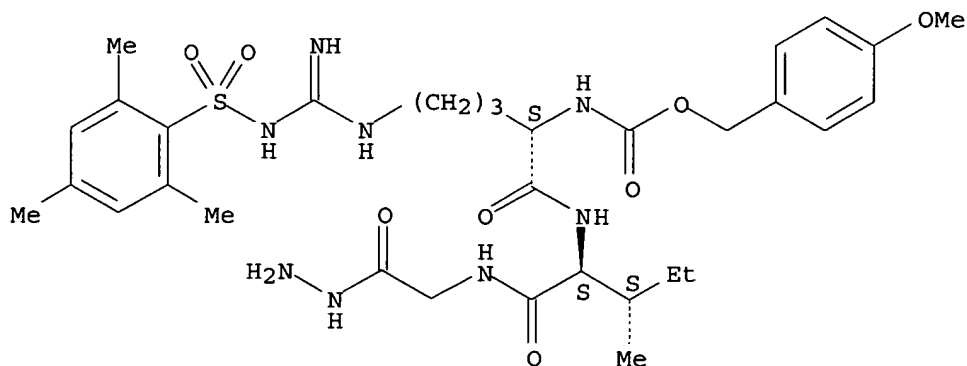


— OMe

RN 106983-91-9 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N- [N- [N5- [imino[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl) sulfonyl] amino] methyl] -N2- [[(4-methoxyphenyl) methoxy] carbonyl] -L-ornithyl] -L-isoleucyl]-, hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

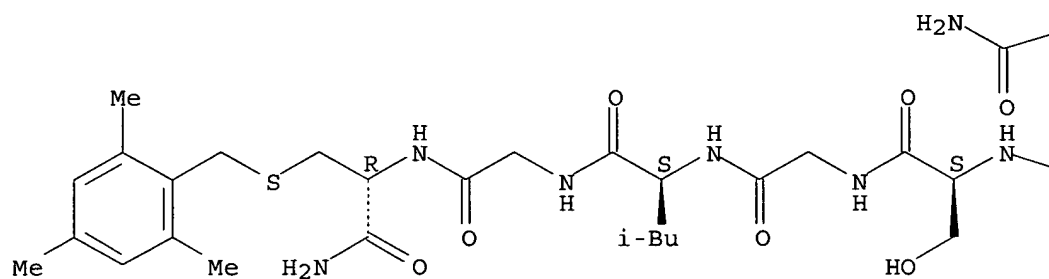
Absolute stereochemistry.



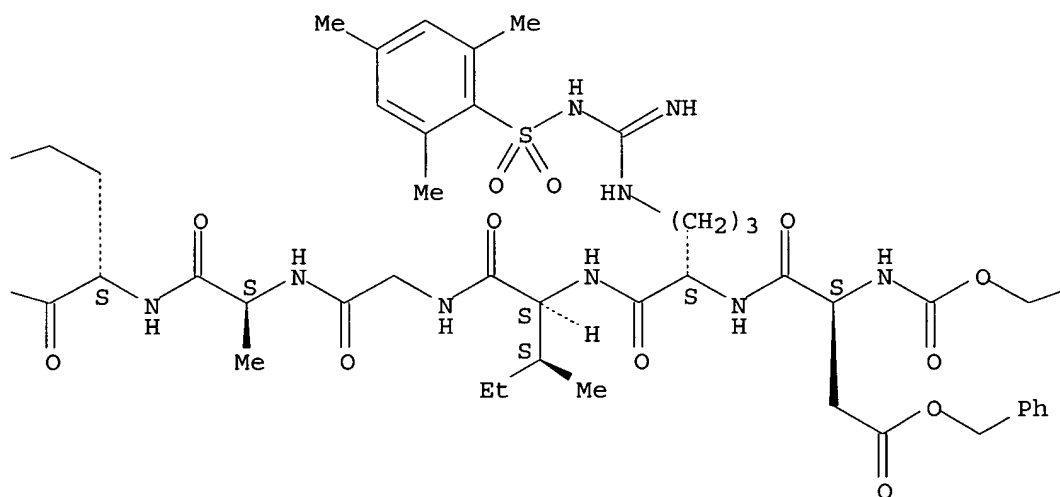
RN 106983-92-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Cysteinamide, N- [[(4-methoxyphenyl) methoxy] carbonyl] -L- α -aspartyl- N5- [imino[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl) sulfonyl] amino] methyl] -L-ornithyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-glutamyl-L-serylglycyl-L-leucylglycyl-S- [(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl) methyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

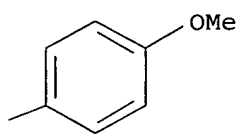
Absolute stereochemistry.



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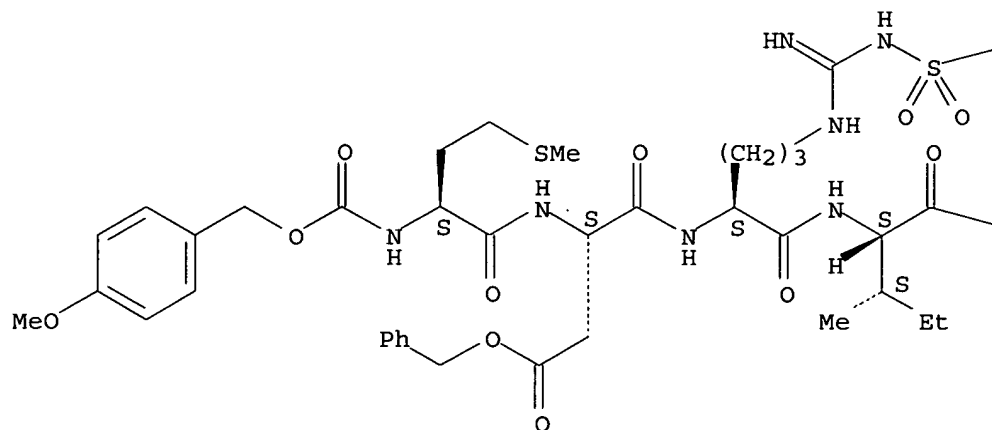
RN 106983-93-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Cysteinamide, N-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]carbonyl]-L-methionyl-L-
 α -aspartyl-N5-[imino[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]methyl]-
 L-ornithyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-glutamyl-L-serylglycyl-L-
 leucylglycyl-S-[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)methyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

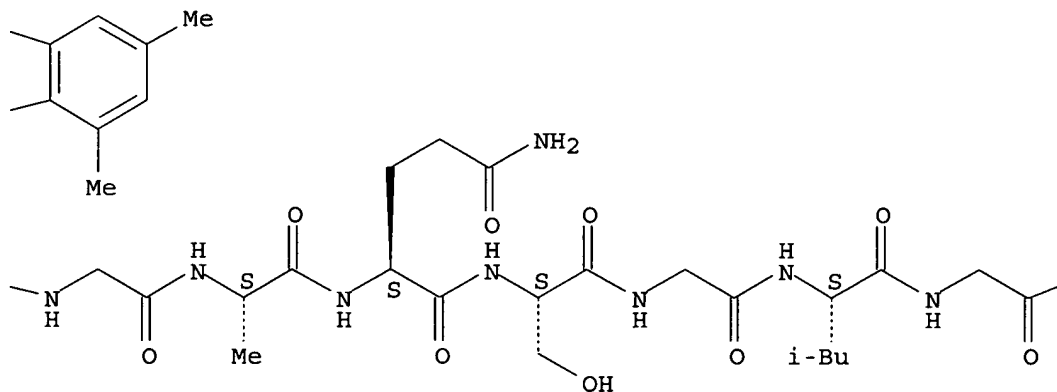
Absolute stereochemistry.

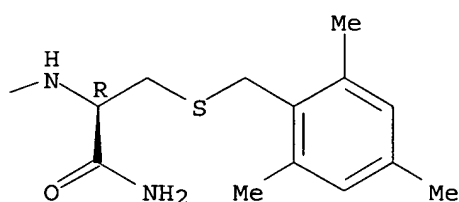
PAGE 1-A

Me



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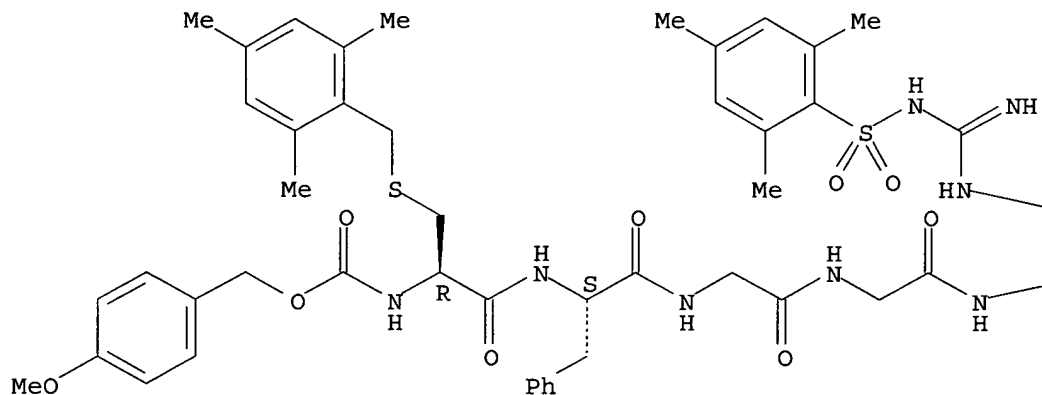


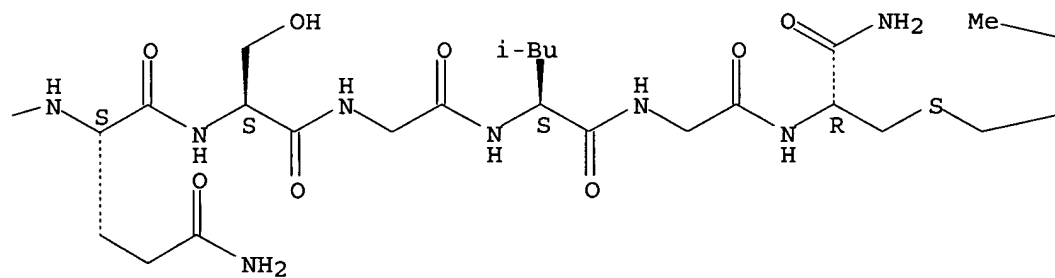
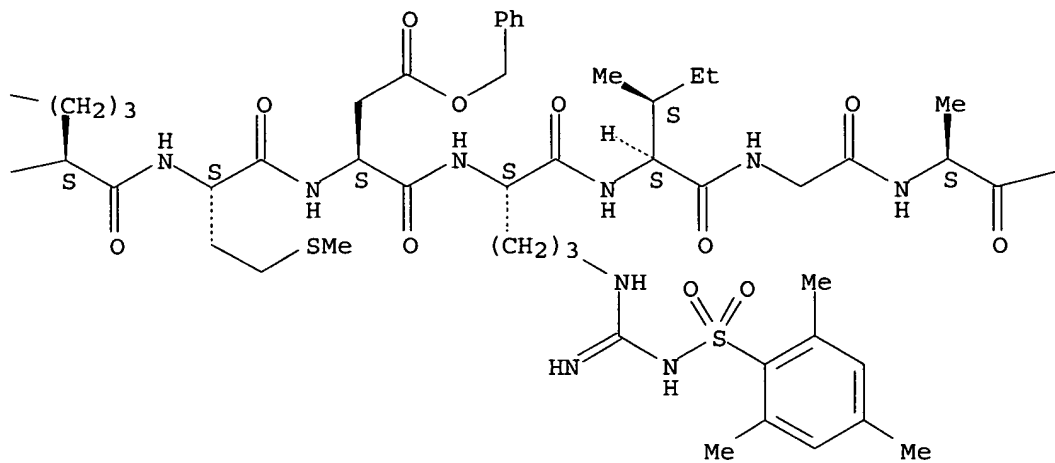


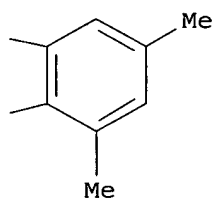
RN 106983-95-3 HCAPLUS

CN 3-19-Atrial natriuretic peptide-21 (human reduced), 3-[N-[[[4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]carbonyl]-S-[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)methyl]-L-cysteine]-7-[N5-[imino[[[2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]methyl]-L-ornithine]-10-[N5-[imino[[[2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]methyl]-L-ornithine]-19-[S-[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)methyl]-L-cysteinamide] - (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

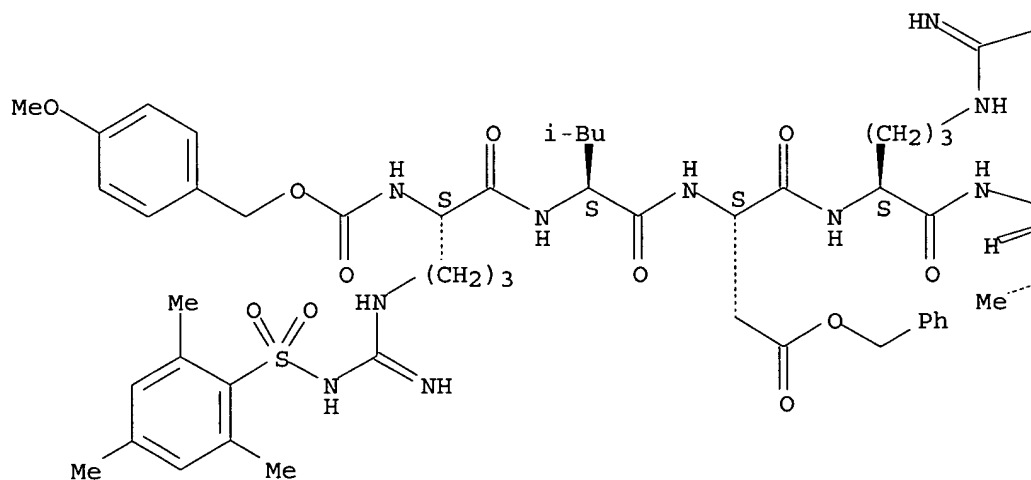




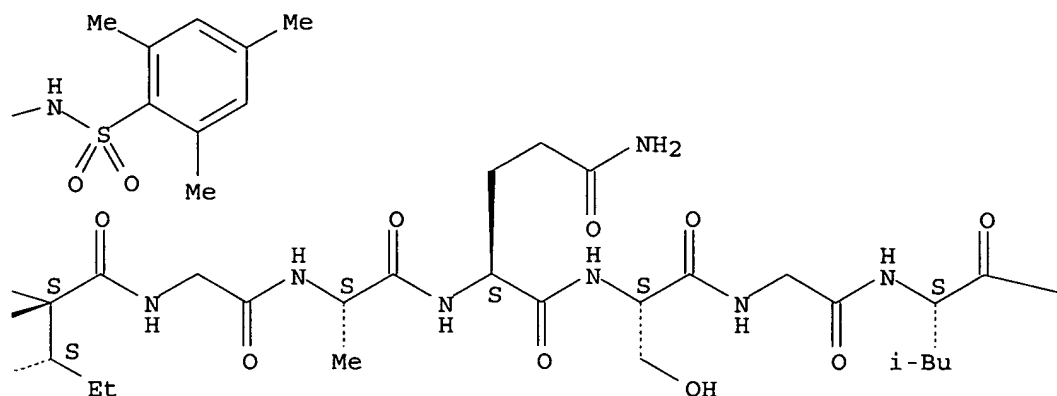


RN 106983-96-4 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Cysteinamide, N5-[[imino[[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]methyl]-N2-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]carbonyl]-L-ornithyl-L-leucyl-L- α -aspartyl-N5-[[imino[[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]methyl]-L-ornithyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-glutamyl-L-serylglycyl-L-leucylglycyl-S-[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)methyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

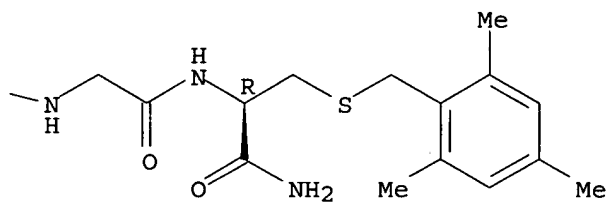
Absolute stereochemistry.



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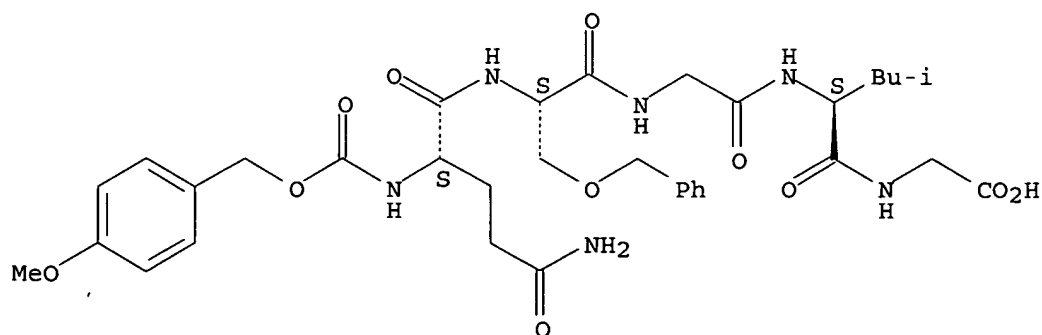
PAGE 1-C



RN 106983-98-6 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N- [N- [N- [N2- [[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]carbonyl]-L-glutaminyll]-O-(phenylmethyl)-L-seryl]glycyl]-L-leucyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

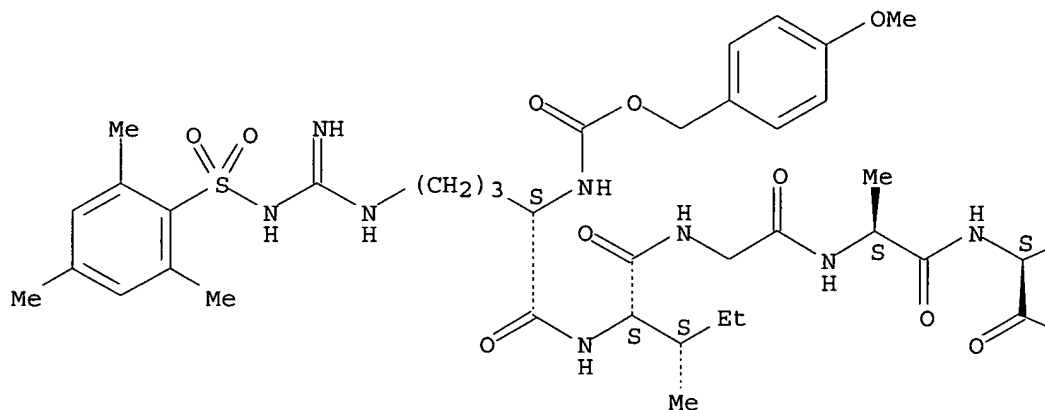


RN 106983-99-7 HCAPLUS

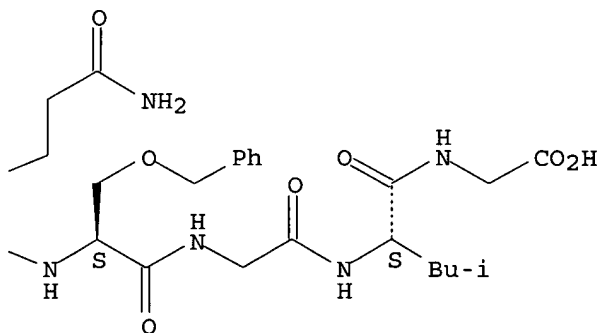
CN Glycine, N-[N-[N-[N-[N2-[N-[N-[N-[N5-[imino[[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]methyl]-N2-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]carbonyl]-L-ornithyl]-L-isoleucyl]glycyl]-L-alanyl]-L-glutamyl]-O-(phenylmethyl)-L-seryl]glycyl]-L-leucyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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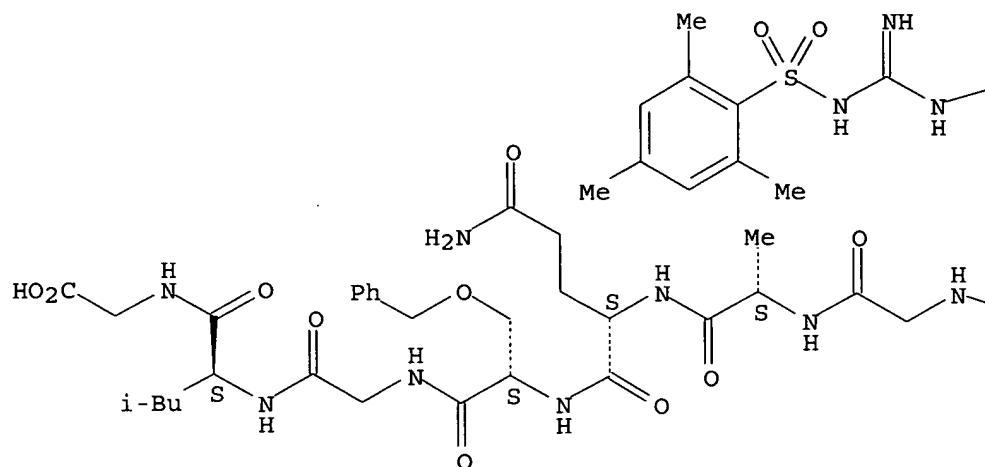


RN 106984-00-3 HCAPLUS

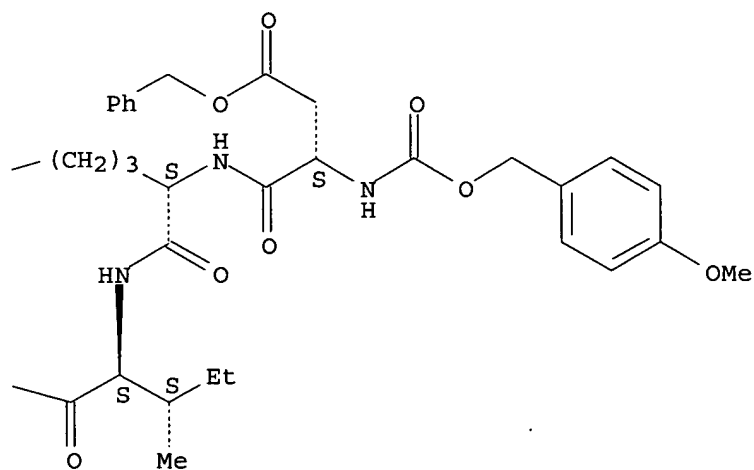
CN Glycine, N-[N-[N-[N-[N2-[N-[N-[N-[N5-[imino[[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]methyl]-N2-[N-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]carbonyl]-L- α -aspartyl]-L-ornithyl]-L-isoleucyl]glycyl]-L-alanyl]-L-glutamyl]-O-(phenylmethyl)-L-seryl]glycyl]-L-leucyl]-, 4-(phenylmethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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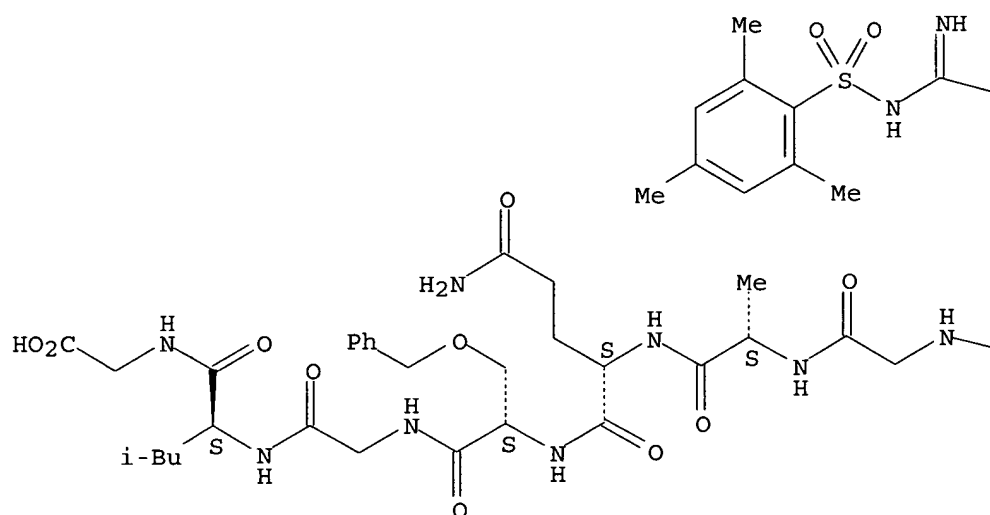


RN 106984-01-4 HCAPLUS

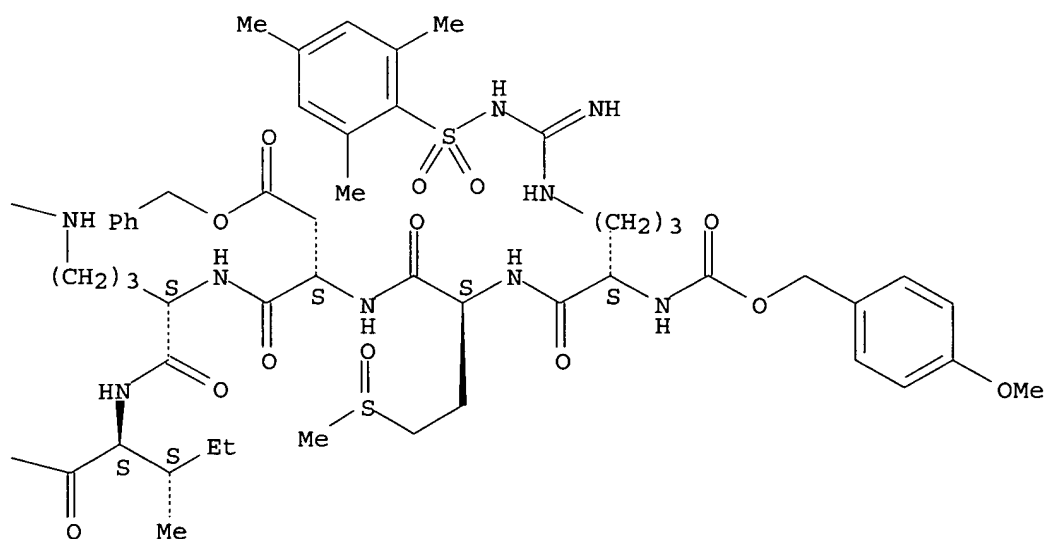
CN Glycine, N5-[imino[[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]methyl]-N2-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]carbonyl]-L-ornithyl-4-(methylsulfinyl)-L-2-aminobutanoyl-L- α -aspartyl-N5-[imino[[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]methyl]-L-ornithyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-glutamyl-O-(phenylmethyl)-L-serylglycyl-L-leucyl-, 3-(phenylmethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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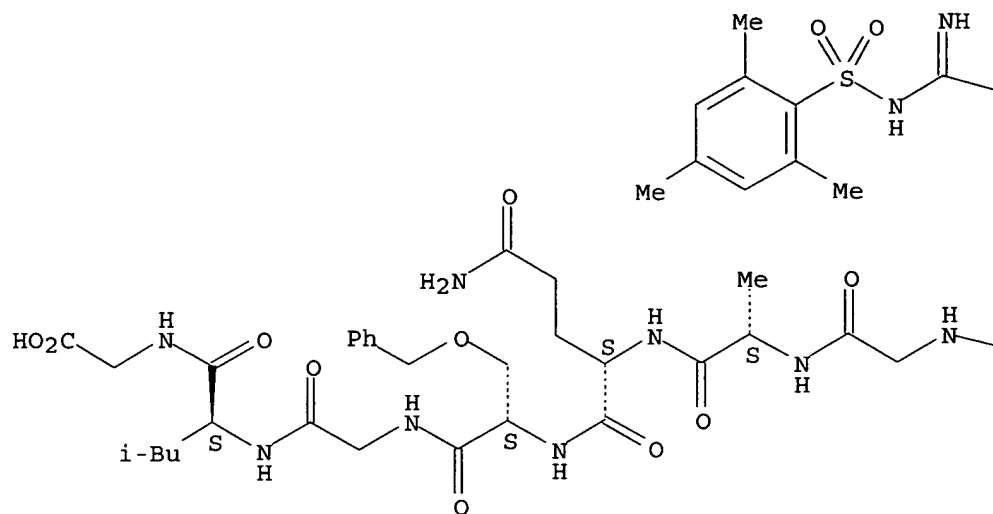


RN 107052-98-2 HCAPLUS

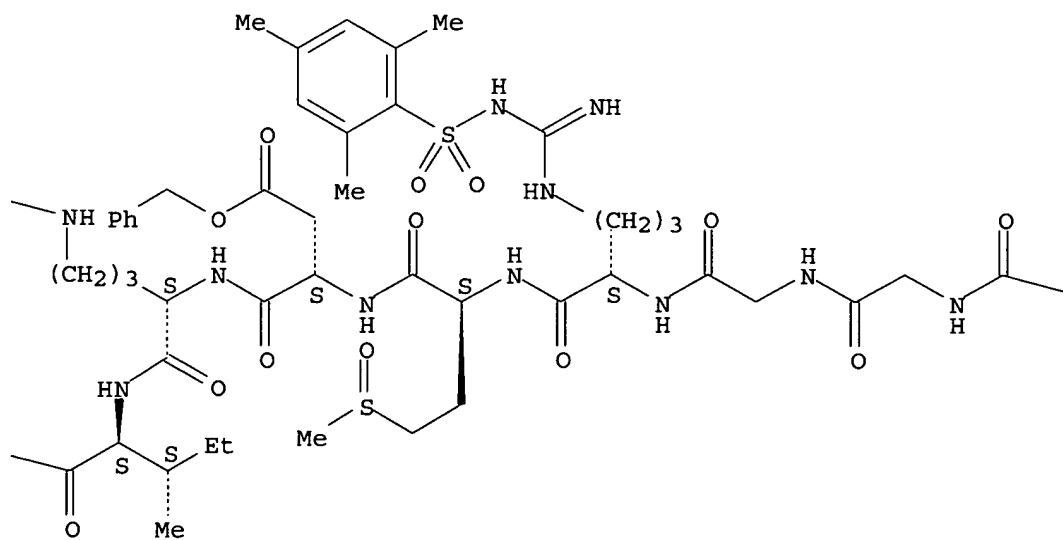
CN Glycine, N-[[[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]carbonyl]-L-phenylalanylglycylglycyl-N5-[imino[[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]methyl]-L-ornithyl-4-(methylsulfinyl)-L-2-aminobutanoyl-L- α -aspartyl-N5-[imino[[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]methyl]-L-ornithyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-glutamyl-O-(phenylmethyl)-L-serylglycyl-L-leucyl-, 6-(phenylmethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

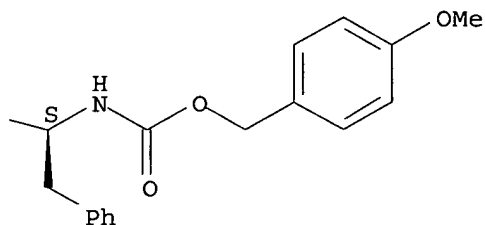
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



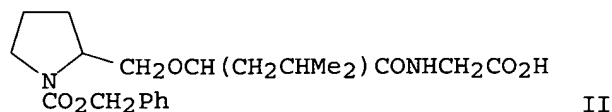
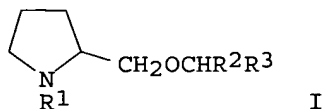
PAGE 1-B





L59 ANSWER 30 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:553560 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:153560
 TITLE: Modified tripeptides
 INVENTOR(S): Nicolaides, Ernest D.; Tinney, Francis J.;
 Kaltenbronn, James S.; DeJohn, Dana E.; Lunney,
 Elizabeth A.; Roark, W. Howard; Repine, Joseph T.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Co., USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 28 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4596819	A	19860624	US 1984-573233	19840123 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GI			US 1984-573233	19840123



AB Proline peptide analogs I ($R_1 = \text{H}, \text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Ph}, \text{CO}_2\text{CMe}_3$, etc.; $R_2 = \text{H}, \text{CH}_2\text{CHMe}_2$; $R_3 = \text{CO}_2\text{H}, \text{carbalkoxy}, \text{CONH}_2, \text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Ph}, \text{CONHCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, etc.) were prepared, and they exhibited amnesia reversal properties in rats and mice. Prolinol was N-acylated by $\text{Me}_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{CHBrCOCl}$, the product was cyclized, and the pyrrolo[2,1-c][1,4]oxazine derivative obtained was converted, in a series of reactions, to peptide analog II.

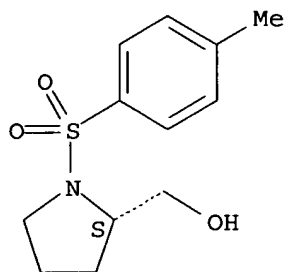
IT 55456-48-9P 67488-65-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reaction of)

RN 55456-48-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Pyrrolidinemethanol, 1-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

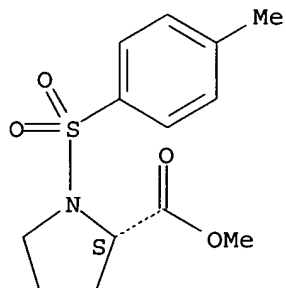
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 67488-65-7 HCAPLUS

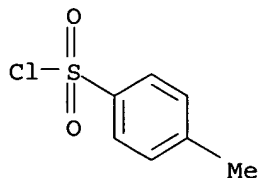
CN L-Proline, 1-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

IT 98-59-9 1668-10-6 2018-66-8 6401-56-5
51077-01-1RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of)

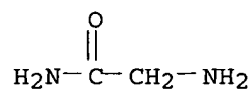
RN 98-59-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonyl chloride, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1668-10-6 HCAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-amino-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

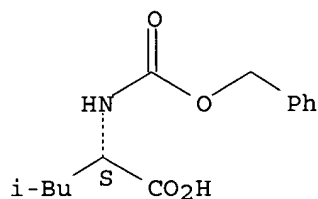


● HCl

RN 2018-66-8 HCAPLUS

CN L-Leucine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

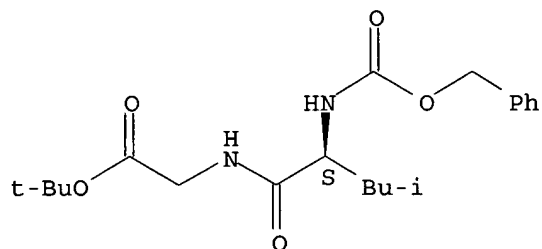
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 6401-56-5 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-leucyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

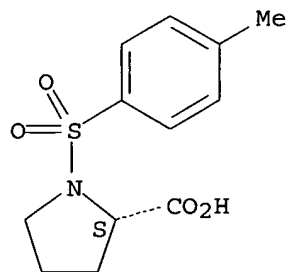
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 51077-01-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Proline, 1-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

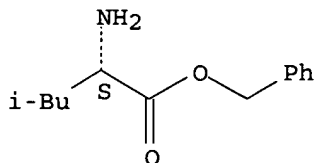


ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:186822 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:186822
 TITLE: Synthesis and biological activity of linear and cyclic enkephalins modified at the Gly3-Phe4 amide bond
 AUTHOR(S): Richman, S. J.; Goodman, M.; Nguyen, Thi M. D.; Schiller, P. W.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA, USA
 SOURCE: International Journal of Peptide & Protein Research (1985), 25(6), 648-62
 CODEN: IJPPC3; ISSN: 0367-8377
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 104:186822
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB As part of a continuing effort to define structure-activity relationships for enkephalin and design enzymically resistant analogs, the partial retro-inverso enkephalin analog H-Tyr-D-Ala-gGly-(R,S)-mPhe-Leu-NH₂ [mPhe = OCCH(CH₂Ph)CO, gGly = NHCH₂NH] and its cyclic counterpart I were synthesized as diastereomeric mixts. using solution methodol. The racemic benzylmalonate allowed the linear analog to be synthesized by fragment coupling at the reversed bond. Cyclization of the second analog was carried out at high concentration, eliminating formation of polymer by the use of an insol. base. All gem-diaminoalkyl residues were prepared by conversion of peptide amides with benzene iodonium bis(trifluoroacetate). Diastereomers of both compds. were separable by reverse phase HPLC, but those of the linear compound racemized rapidly under conditions of testing and were therefore tested together. All analogs tested had activities ranging from 6 to 14% of the activity of Leu-enkephalin, indicating that the Gly3-Phe4 amide bond is important, though not crucial, for receptor binding.
 IT 1738-77-8
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (coupling of, with benzyl malonic acid derivative)
 RN 1738-77-8 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Leucine, phenylmethyl ester, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

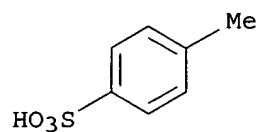
CRN 1738-69-8
 CMF C13 H19 N O2

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4
 CMF C7 H8 O3 S

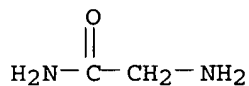


IT 1668-10-6

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(peptide coupling of)

RN 1668-10-6 HCAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-amino-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

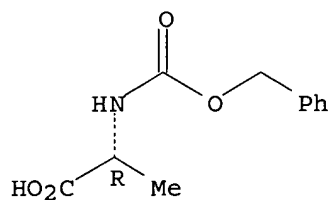
IT 26607-51-2

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(peptide coupling of, with glycineamide)

RN 26607-51-2 HCAPLUS

CN D-Alanine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



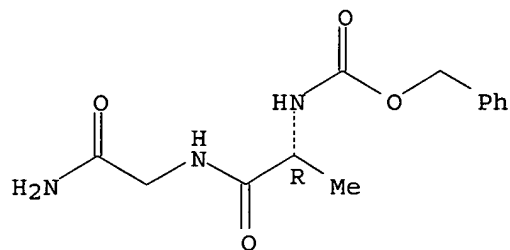
IT 101854-67-5P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and hydrogenolysis of)

RN 101854-67-5 HCAPLUS

CN Glycinamide, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-D-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L59 ANSWER 32 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:402694 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:2694

TITLE: Critical examination of a method for the analysis of α and ω linkages in peptides containing aspartic acid and glutamic acidAUTHOR(S): Capecchi, John T.; Miller, Marvin J.; Loudon, G. Marc
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Pharm. Pharm. Sci., Purdue Univ., West Lafayette, IN, 47907, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1983), 48(12), 2014-21

CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Coupling of O-pivaloylhydroxylamine and subsequent Lossen rearrangement under mild conditions led to the disappearance of β -aspartyl and γ -glutamyl residues from subsequent amino acid anal. in a variety of peptides. Residues from the usual α linkage rearrange much more sluggishly to products that are detectable by amino acid anal. An interesting complication in the procedure is that α -linked glutamyl residues are converted in part to a 2-oxohexahydropyrimidine-4-carboxylic acid derivative which is stable to extended acid hydrolysis. After base hydrolysis, this derivative yields 2,4-diaminobutanoic acid. This reaction explains aberrant results in the linkage anal. of collagen that has been reported in the literature.

IT 85701-66-2P 85701-67-3P 85701-68-4P

85701-69-5P 85701-70-8P 85701-71-9P

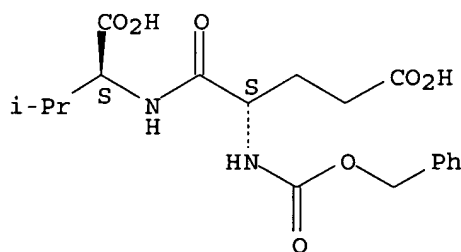
RL: RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and hydrogenolysis of)

RN 85701-66-2 HCAPLUS

CN L-Valine, N-[N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L- α -glutamyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

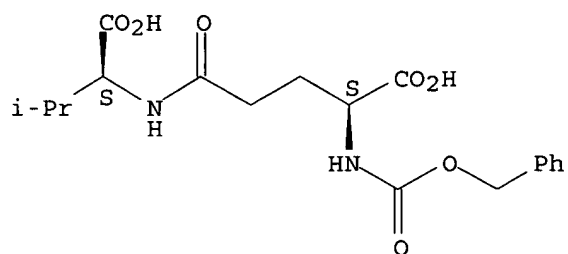
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 85701-67-3 HCAPLUS

CN L-Valine, N-[N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L- γ -glutamyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

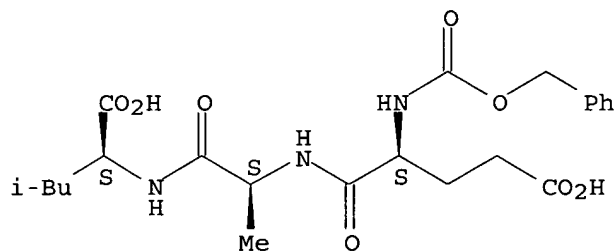
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 85701-68-4 HCAPLUS

CN L-Leucine, N-[N-[N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-α-glutamyl]-L-alanyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

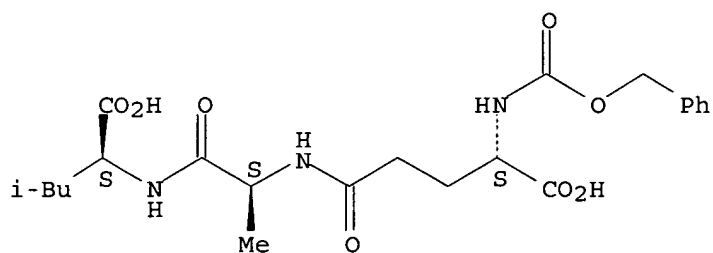
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 85701-69-5 HCAPLUS

CN L-Leucine, N-[N-[N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-γ-glutamyl]-L-alanyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

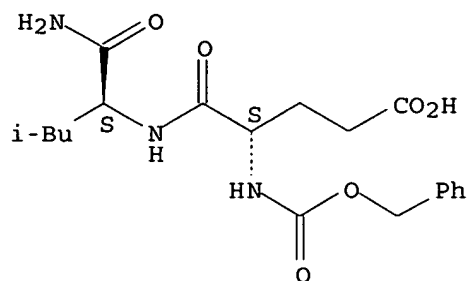
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 85701-70-8 HCAPLUS

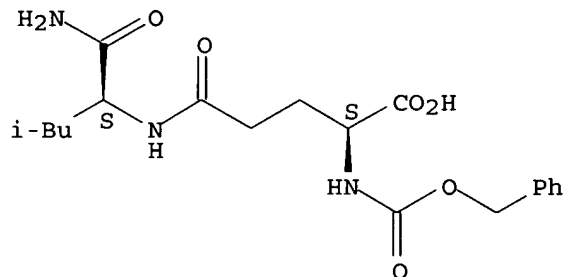
CN L-Leucinamide, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-α-glutamyl- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 85701-71-9 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Leucinamide, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-γ-glutamyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



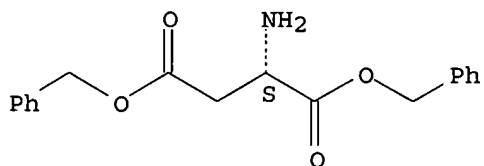
IT **2886-33-1**
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, with acetylphenylalanine hydroxysuccinimide ester)
 RN 2886-33-1 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Aspartic acid, bis(phenylmethyl) ester, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2791-79-9

CMF C18 H19 N O4

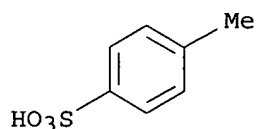
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S

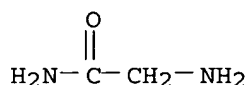


IT 1668-10-6

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, with benzyl acetylphenylalanylaspartate)

RN 1668-10-6 HCAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-amino-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L59 ANSWER 33 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:223296 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:223296

TITLE: Use of peptides as anti-sickling agents

INVENTOR(S): Collinson-Jones, Rosalind Isabel; Pardon, John Frederick

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): G.D. Searle and Co., UK

SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 14 pp.

CODEN: BAXXDU

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 2080684	A	19820210	GB 1981-23542	19810731 <--
US 4376766	A	19830315	US 1981-286416	19810724 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1980-25178	A 19800801

AB An antisickling composition consists of 1 or more of L-lysine-L-phenylalanine (I) [6235-35-4], L-lysine-L-tyrosine [35978-98-4], L-histidine-L-lysine-L-tyrosine-L-histidine [81839-28-3] and their **salts** in addition to pharmaceutically-acceptable carriers, diluents and adjuvants. These peptides inhibit the gelation of deoxygenated sickle cell Hb solution in vitro. The solubility of deoxygenated sickle cell Hb is increased in the presence of the antisickling agent to a level comparable to that of Hb from heterologous trait blood. The number of cells sickling at low O pressures is decreased by incubation with I. Thus, a mixture of L-phenylalanine [63-91-2], p-toluenesulfonic acid, benzyl alc. on refluxing gave L-phenylalanine benzyl ester p-toluenesulfonate [1738-78-9] which was condensed with α,ϵ -dicarbobenzoxy-L-lysine [405-39-0] in the presence of iso-Bu chloroformate and Et₃N. This protected peptide was subjected to hydrogenolysis and hydrolysis in the presence 10% Pd-C in formic acid and MeOH. Acidification yielded I.2HCl [81839-29-4]. The peptides may be used in conventional slow-release formulations.

IT 1667-92-1P

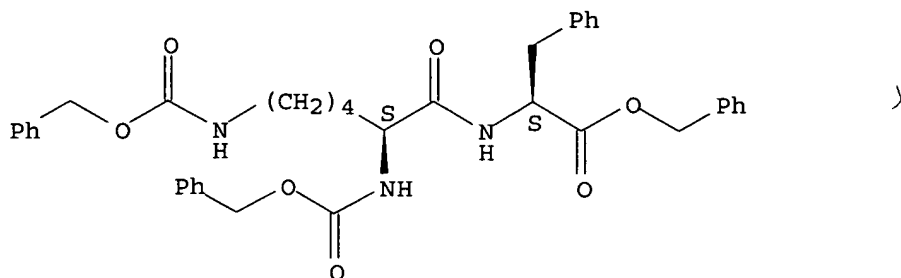
RL: RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and hydrogenolysis and hydrolysis of)

RN 1667-92-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[N2,N6-bis[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-lysyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 405-39-0P

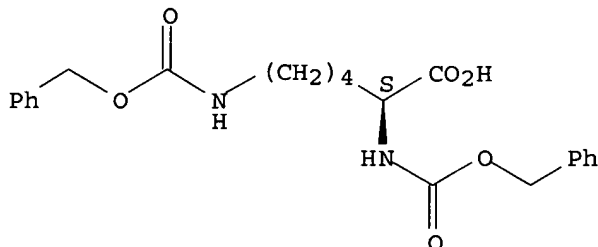
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and reaction of, with benzyl phenylalanine p-toluenesulfonate)

RN 405-39-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Lysine, N2,N6-bis[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 1738-78-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and reaction of, with dicarbobenzoxylysine)

RN 1738-78-9 HCAPLUS

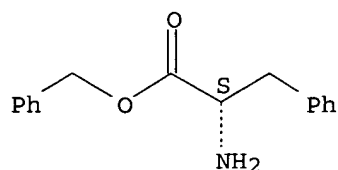
CN L-Phenylalanine, phenylmethyl ester, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 962-39-0

CMF C16 H17 N O2

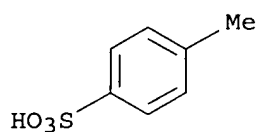
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

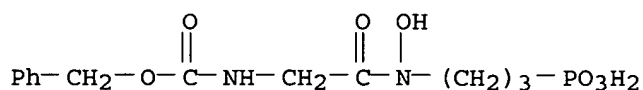
CMF C7 H8 O3 S



L59 ANSWER 34 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:550378 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:150378
 TITLE: Hydroxyaminoalkylphosphonic acids
 INVENTOR(S): Hashimoto, Masashi; Hemmi, Keiji; Kamiya, Takashi;
 Takeno, Hidekazu
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: U.S., 38 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 819,554.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4206156	A	19800603	US 1978-897303	19780417 <--
GB 1580899	A	19801210	GB 1976-31339	19760727 <--
ZA 7704528	A	19790228	ZA 1977-4528	19770726 <--
CA 1103179	A1	19810616	CA 1977-283479	19770726 <--
BE 857211	A1	19771114	BE 1977-179680	19770727 <--
US 4143135	A	19790306	US 1977-819551	19770727 <--
US 4182758	A	19800108	US 1977-819554	19770727 <--
CH 647807	A	19850215	CH 1984-427	19770727 <--
CH 643857	A	19840629	CH 1978-12607	19781211 <--
ES 479210	A1	19791216	ES 1979-479210	19790402 <--
ES 479212	A1	19791216	ES 1979-479212	19790402 <--
AT 7905646	A	19811115	AT 1979-5646	19790822 <--
AT 367428	B	19820712		
AT 7905647	A	19811115	AT 1979-5647	19790822 <--
AT 367429	B	19820712		
AT 7905648	A	19811115	AT 1979-5648	19790822 <--
AT 367430	B	19820712		
DK 8102666	A	19810617	DK 1981-2666	19810617 <--
DK 149822	B	19861006		
DK 149822	C	19870323		

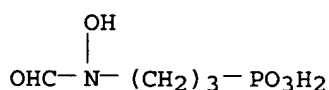
NO 8201484	A	19780130	NO 1982-1484	19820505 <--
NO 152451	B	19850624		
NO 152451	C	19851002		
FI 8201745	A	19820518	FI 1982-1745	19820518 <--
FI 70594	B	19860606		
FI 70594	C	19860924		
SE 8300288	A	19830120	SE 1983-288	19830120 <--
SE 453400	B	19880201		
SE 453400	C	19880519		
CH 646978	A	19841228	CH 1984-424	19840130 <--
CH 646979	A	19841228	CH 1984-425	19840130 <--
CH 646980	A	19841228	CH 1984-426	19840130 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1976-31339	A 19760727
			GB 1976-42222	A 19761011
			GB 1977-25700	A 19770620
			US 1977-819554	A2 19770727
			DK 1977-3378	A 19770726
			FI 1977-2280	A 19770726
			AT 1977-5509	A 19770727
			CH 1977-9307	A 19770727
AB	Approx. 60 bactericidal phosphonic acids, R1ONRXP(O)(OH)2 (R = acyl, R1 = H, aralkyl, alkyl, acyl; X = alkylene) and their derivs. were prepared			
	Thus, 6.5 g di-Et 3-(N-butylidenamino)propylphosphonate N-oxide, prepared from butyraldehyde oxime and di-Et 3-bromopropylphosphonate, was			
	hydrolyzed to give 0.48 g 3-(N-hydroxyamino)propylphosphonic acid, which			
	(1.51 g) was acylated with PhOCH2COCl to give 3-(N-hydroxy-N-phenoxyacetyl-amino)propylphosphonic acid.			
IT	66508-34-7P			
	RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)			
	(preparation and hydrolysis of)			
RN	66508-34-7 HCAPLUS			
CN	Carbamic acid, [2-[hydroxy(3-phosphonopropyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]-, C-(phenylmethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			



IT **66508-57-4P**
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 66508-57-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Phosphonic acid, [3-(formylhydroxyamino)propyl]-, compd. with 1,2-ethanediamine (2:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

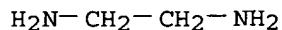
CRN 66508-53-0
 CMF C4 H10 N O5 P



CM 2

CRN 107-15-3

CMF C2 H8 N2

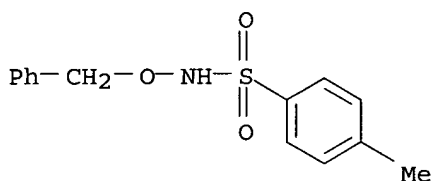


IT 1576-39-2

 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, with dihaloalkanes)

RN 1576-39-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-methyl-N-(phenylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

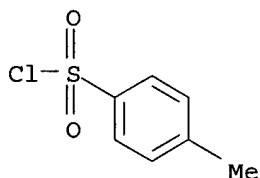


IT 98-59-9

 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction with methoxybenzyloxyamines)

RN 98-59-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonyl chloride, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L59 ANSWER 35 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:116411 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:116411

TITLE: Antigen derivatives and pharmaceutical preparations containing them

INVENTOR(S): Baschang, Gerhard; Dietrich, Felix M.; Gisler, Roland; Hartmann, Albert; Stanek, Jaroslav; Tarcsay, Lajos

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 131 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 3833	A2	19790905	EP 1979-100513	19790221 <--

EP 3833	A3	19800206		
EP 3833	B1	19830720		
EP 3833	B2	19901219		
R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
HU 24554	O	19830328	HU 1979-CI1917	19790203 <--
HU 182011	B	19831228		
FI 7900584	A	19790825	FI 1979-584	19790221 <--
FI 66878	B	19840831		
FI 66878	C	19841210		
EP 50703	A2	19820505	EP 1981-102907	19790221 <--
EP 50703	A3	19820602		
EP 50703	B1	19850410		
R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
CA 1138436	A1	19821228	CA 1979-321992	19790221 <--
ES 477977	A1	19800116	ES 1979-477977	19790222 <--
IL 56724	A1	19821231	IL 1979-56724	19790222 <--
DK 7900797	A	19790825	DK 1979-797	19790223 <--
DK 161026	B	19910521		
DK 161026	C	19911028		
NO 7900626	A	19790827	NO 1979-626	19790223 <--
NO 151201	B	19841119		
NO 151201	C	19850227		
AU 7944546	A1	19790830	AU 1979-44546	19790223 <--
AU 527549	B2	19830310		
ZA 7900893	A	19800326	ZA 1979-893	19790223 <--
DD 141616	C	19800514	DD 1979-211204	19790223 <--
AT 7901420	A	19810415	AT 1979-1420	19790223 <--
AT 364718	B	19811110		
SU 1055312	A3	19831115	SU 1979-2739298	19790223 <--
JP 54141718	A2	19791105	JP 1979-21281	19790224 <--
JP 01030809	B4	19890622		
PL 123315	B1	19821030	PL 1979-213696	19790224 <--
GB 2015534	A	19790912	GB 1979-6649	19790226 <--
JP 55500336	T2	19800612	JP 1979-500753	19790518 <--
ES 483558	A1	19800416	ES 1979-483558	19790822 <--
NO 7903993	A	19790827	NO 1979-3993	19791207 <--
NO 151088	B	19841029		
NO 151088	C	19850206		
DK 8000086	A	19800108	DK 1980-86	19800108 <--
AT 8102297	A	19830515	AT 1981-2297	19810522 <--
AT 373265	B	19840110		
AT 8102298	A	19830515	AT 1981-2298	19810522 <--
AT 373266	B	19840110		
AT 8102299	A	19830515	AT 1981-2299	19810522 <--
AT 373267	B	19840110		
US 4397844	A	19830809	US 1981-303244	19810917 <--
CA 1183528	A2	19850305	CA 1982-403054	19820514 <--
US 4446128	A	19840501	US 1982-379404	19820518 <--
US 4574058	A	19860304	US 1983-477281	19830321 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CH 1978-2035	19780224
			CH 1978-3777	19780407
			CH 1978-5394	19780518
			CA 1979-321992	A3 19790221
			EP 1979-100513	A 19790221
			US 1979-14190	A3 19790222
			AT 1979-1420	A 19790223
			WO 1979-CH71	W 19790518
			US 1981-303244	A 19810917

AB Antigen conjugates of muramylpeptides were prepared Thus,
 2-acetamido-3-O-{ [L-1-(D-1-carbamoyl-3-carboxypropyl) carbamoylethyl] carbam

oymethyl}-2-deoxy-D-glucose [72768-58-2] was treated with N-hydroxysuccinimide and the ester [72781-58-9] treated with bovine serum albumin to give a conjugate containing .apprx.60 µg muramylpeptide/mg.

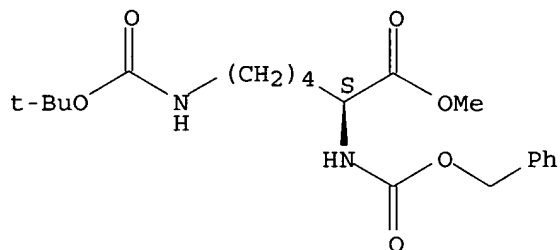
IT 2389-49-3

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(amidation of)

RN 2389-49-3 HCAPLUS

CN L-Lysine, N6-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-N2-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



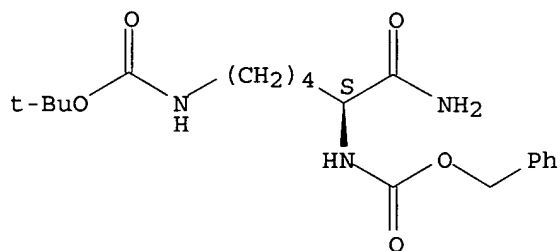
IT 24828-95-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and deblocking of)

RN 24828-95-3 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-(aminocarbonyl)-5-[[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]pentyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



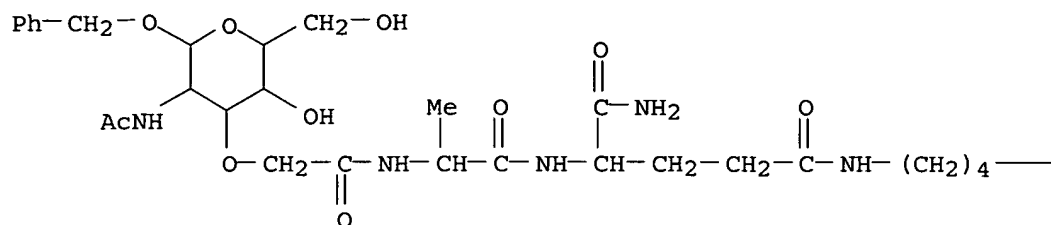
IT 72781-52-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and hydrogenation of)

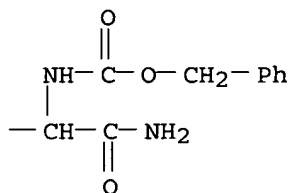
RN 72781-52-3 HCAPLUS

CN L-Lysinamide, N6-[N2-[N-[N-acetyl-1-O-(phenylmethyl)-α-normuramoyl]-L-alanyl]-D-α-glutaminy]-N2-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



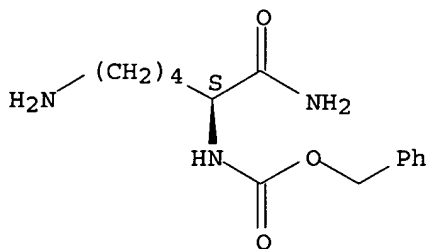
IT 67917-53-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reaction of, with muramylpeptide derivative)

RN 67917-53-7 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [5-amino-1-(aminocarbonyl)pentyl]-, phenylmethyl ester,
(S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

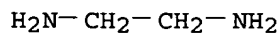


IT 333-18-6 42854-62-6

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with muramylpeptide derivative)

RN 333-18-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 HCl

RN 42854-62-6 HCAPLUS

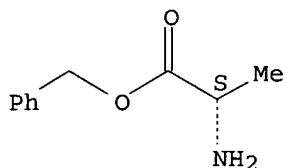
CN L-Alanine, phenylmethyl ester, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 17831-01-5

CMF C10 H13 N O2

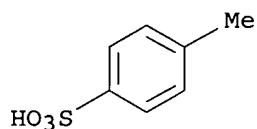
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



L59 ANSWER 36 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:94659 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:94659

TITLE: Building units for oligosaccharides, XVIII. Synthesis of 4-O-amino acid esters and 4-O-urethanes of garamine

AUTHOR(S): Paulsen, Hans; Boettcher, Henning

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Chem. Biochem., Univ. Hamburg, Hamburg, D-2000/13, Fed. Rep. Ger.

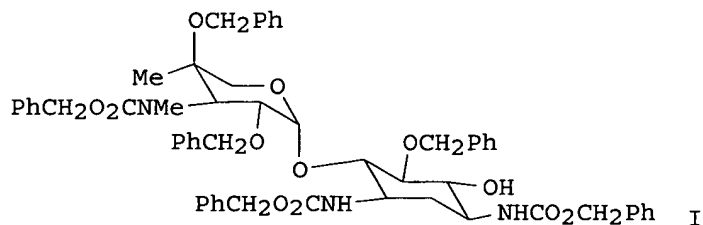
SOURCE: Chemische Berichte (1979), 112(12), 3864-78

CODEN: CHBEAM; ISSN: 0009-2940

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: German

GI



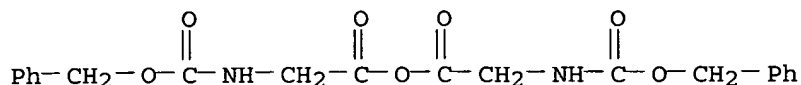
AB The garamine I was obtained by CF₃CO₂H hydrolysis of 2',4',5'-tri-O-benzyl-1,2'',3,3',6''-pentakis-N-(benzyloxycarbonyl)gentamycin C. I was converted to esters and urethanes which on hydrogenation gave free 4-O-aminoacyl- and 4-O-carbamoylgaramines.

IT 7444-16-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(esterification of tribenzyltris(benzyloxycarbonyl)garamine by)

RN 7444-16-8 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, anhydride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



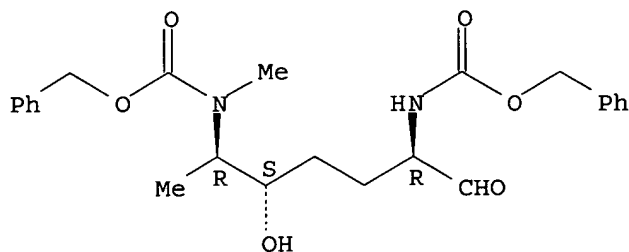
IT 72732-82-2P 72732-84-4P 72732-94-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and deblocking of)

RN 72732-82-2 HCAPLUS

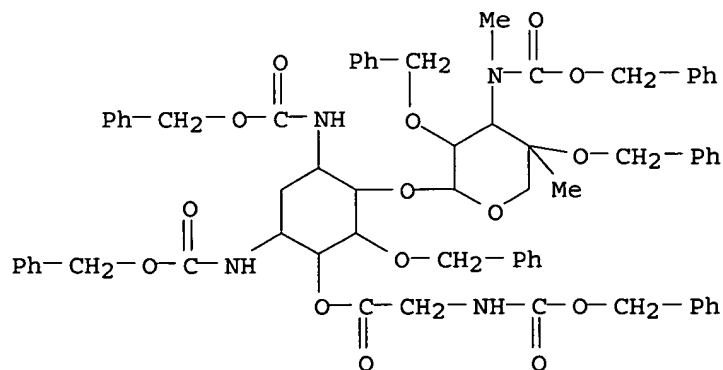
CN D-ribo-Heptose, 2,3,4,6,7-pentadeoxy-6-[methyl[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-2-[[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



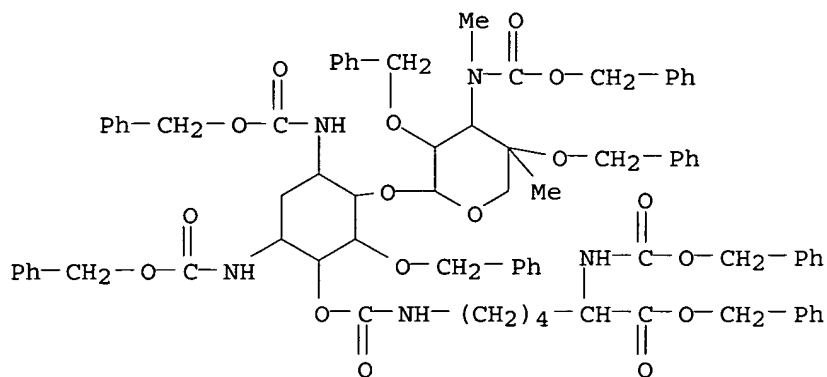
RN 72732-84-4 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, 4-ester with 2-deoxy-6-O-[3-deoxy-4-C-methyl-3-[methyl[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-2,4-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-L-arabinopyranosyl]-N,N'-bis[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-5-O-(phenylmethyl)-D-streptamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 72732-94-6 HCAPLUS

CN D-Streptamine, 2-deoxy-6-O- [3-deoxy-4-C-methyl-3-
[methyl[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-2,4-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)-β-L-
arabinopyranosyl]-N,N'-bis[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-5-O-(phenylmethyl)-,
4-[[6-oxo-6-(phenylmethoxy)-5-[[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]hexyl]carbam
ate], (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 23571-07-5

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with imidazolecarbonylgaramine derivs.)

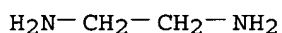
RN 23571-07-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, bis(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-15-3

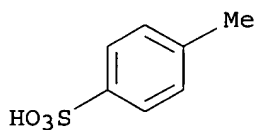
CMF C2 H8 N2



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



IT 1738-76-7 5361-91-1 16964-83-3

26727-22-0

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with imidazolecarbonylgaramine derivs.)

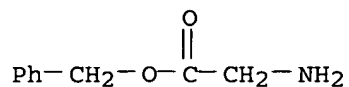
RN 1738-76-7 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, phenylmethyl ester, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1738-68-7

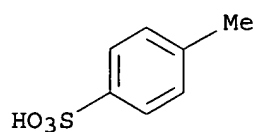
CMF C9 H11 N O2



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S



RN 5361-91-1 HCAPLUS

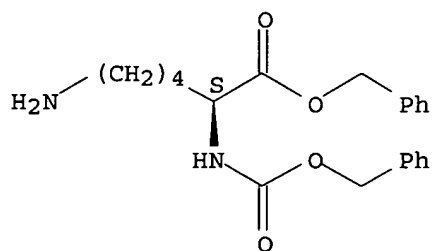
CN L-Lysine, N2-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, mono(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 5591-94-6

CMF C21 H26 N2 O4

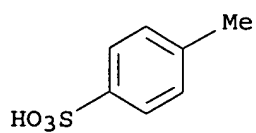
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4

CMF C7 H8 O3 S

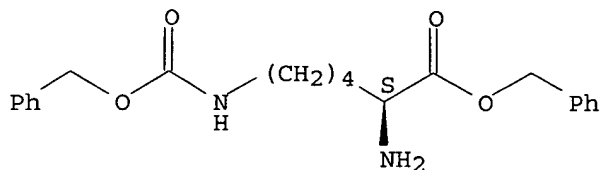


RN 16964-83-3 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Lysine, N6-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, phenylmethyl ester,
 mono(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

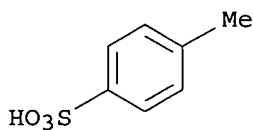
CRN 24458-14-8
 CMF C21 H26 N2 O4

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

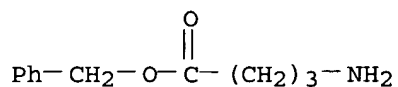
CRN 104-15-4
 CMF C7 H8 O3 S



RN 26727-22-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Butanoic acid, 4-amino-, phenylmethyl ester, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

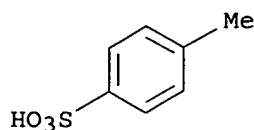
CM 1

CRN 46347-99-3
 CMF C11 H15 N O2



CM 2

CRN 104-15-4
 CMF C7 H8 O3 S



L59 ANSWER 37 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:121758 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:121758

TITLE: Amino acids and peptides. CXXXV. Synthesis of derivatives and peptides of α -amino- β -guanidinopropionic acid and α -amino- γ -guanidinobutyric acid

AUTHOR(S): Brtnik, F.; Zaoral, M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Chem. Biochem., Czech. Acad. Sci., Prague, Czech.

SOURCE: Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications (1976), 41(10), 2969-77

CODEN: CCCCCK; ISSN: 0010-0765

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

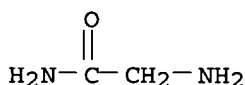
AB The reaction of $\text{H}_2\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CN}(\text{NHCO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Ph})\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ with $\text{MeOC}(\text{NH}_2):\text{NNO}_2$ in aqueous NaOH gave $\text{H}_2\text{NC}(:\text{NNO}_2)\text{NHCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NHCO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Ph})\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ which was condensed with H-Gly-NH₂ to give a dipeptide which was deblocked with HBr/AcOH and condensed with Z-Pro-OH (Z = PhCH₂O₂C) to give Z-Pro-NHCH[CH₂NHC(:NNO₂)NH₂]CO-Gly-NH₂. H-Pro-D-NHCH[CH₂NHC(:NNO₂)NH₂]CO-Gly-NH₂ was prepared analogously from D-H₂NCH₂CH(NH₂)CO₂H and converted to PhCH₂SCH₂CH₂CO-Tyr-Phe-Glu-Asn-Cys(CH₂Ph)-Pro-D-NHCH[CH₂NHC(:NNO₂)NH₂]CO-Gly-NH₂.

IT 55264-42-1

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(peptide coupling of)

RN 55264-42-1 HCAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-amino-, monohydrobromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HBr

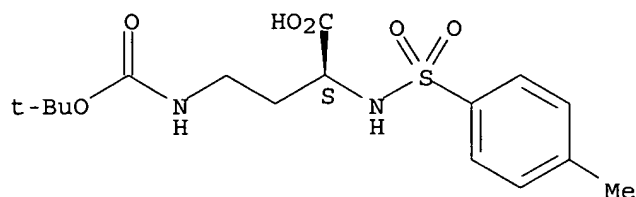
IT 13558-07-1P 16947-86-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and detosylation of)

RN 13558-07-1 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 4-[[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-2-[[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

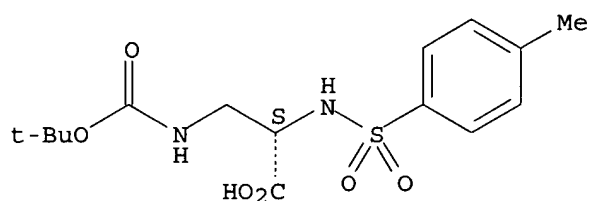
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 16947-86-7 HCAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, 3-[[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-N-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



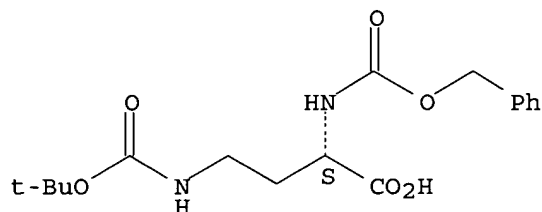
IT 49855-91-6P 62234-42-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and partial deblocking of)

RN 49855-91-6 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 4-[[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-2-[[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

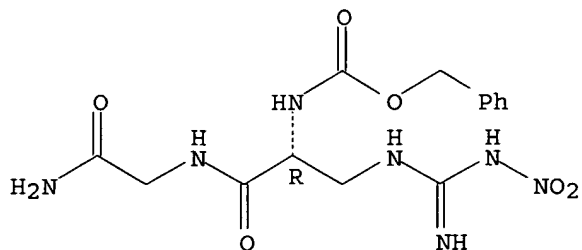
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 62234-42-8 HCAPLUS

CN Glycinamide, 3-[[[imino(nitroamino)methyl]amino]-N-[[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-D-alanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



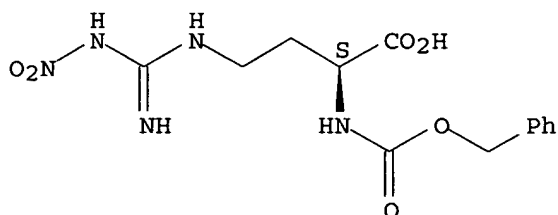
IT 62234-30-4P 62234-38-2P 62234-39-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and peptide coupling of)

RN 62234-30-4 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 4-[[imino(nitroamino)methyl]amino]-2-
[[phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

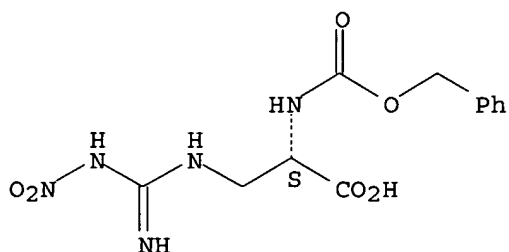
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 62234-38-2 HCAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, 3-[[imino(nitroamino)methyl]amino]-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

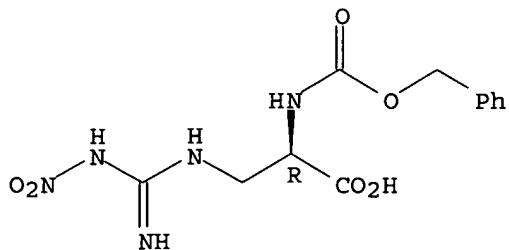
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 62234-39-3 HCAPLUS

CN D-Alanine, 3-[[imino(nitroamino)methyl]amino]-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



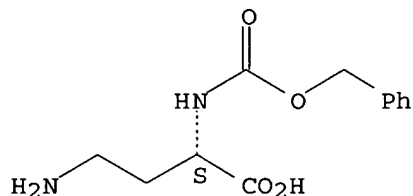
IT 62234-40-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reaction with nitroisourea)

RN 62234-40-6 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 4-amino-2-[[(phenylmethoxy) carbonyl] amino]-, (2S)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IT 35761-26-3P 62234-37-1P

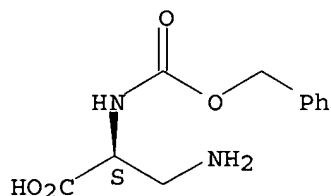
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and reaction with nitroisourea derivative)

RN 35761-26-3 HCAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, 3-amino-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

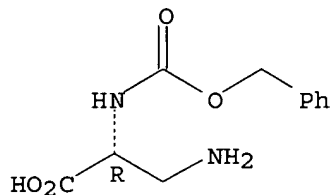
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 62234-37-1 HCAPLUS

CN D-Alanine, 3-amino-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



IT 16947-84-5P 62234-36-0P

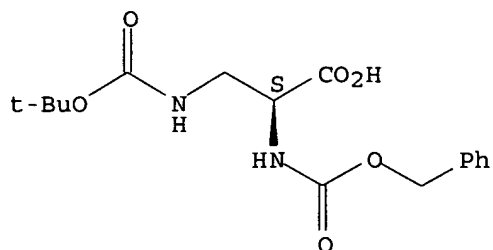
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and reaction with trifluoroacetic acid)

RN 16947-84-5 HCAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, 3-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy) carbonyl] amino]-N-
[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

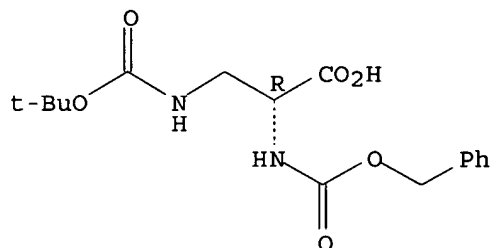
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 62234-36-0 HCAPLUS

CN D-Alanine, 3-[[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-N-
[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 62234-31-5P 62234-41-7P 62234-44-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 62234-31-5 HCAPLUS

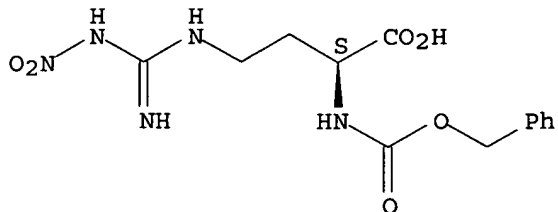
CN Butanoic acid, 4-[[[imino(nitroamino)methyl]amino]-2-
[[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-, (S)-, compd. with N-
cyclohexylcyclohexanamine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 62234-30-4

CMF C13 H17 N5 O6

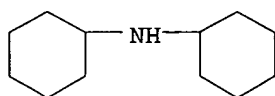
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 101-83-7

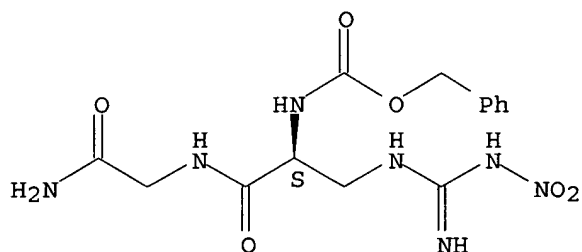
CMF C12 H23 N



RN 62234-41-7 HCAPLUS

CN Glycinamide, 3-[[imino(nitroamino)methyl]amino]-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

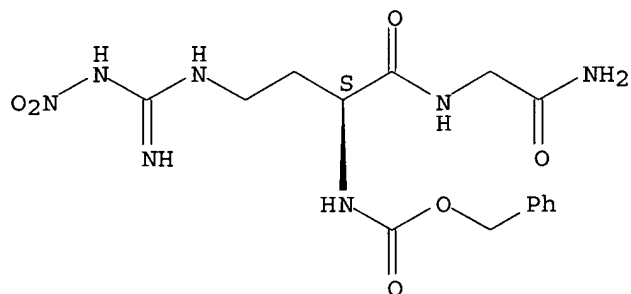
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 62234-44-0 HCAPLUS

CN Glycinamide, N4-[imino(nitroamino)methyl]-N2-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-2,4-diaminobutanoyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 21753-19-5

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with tert-butoxycarbonyl azide)

RN 21753-19-5 HCAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, 3-amino-N-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

